Calendar No. 1099

98TH CONGRESS, 2d Session } SENATE { REPORT 98-578

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1985

AUGUST 6, 1984.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HATFIELD (for Mr. MCCLURE), from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5973]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5973) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1985

Amount of bill as passed by House	$3,033,865,000
Amount of increase by Senate	+5,107,965,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	8,141,830,000
Estimates considered by House	7,679,336,000
Estimates considered by Senate	8,074,098,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Over the budget estimate, 1985	+67,732,000
Over appropriations, 1984	+126,297,000

5183-14

Summary of Bill

For this bill, estimates totaling $8,074,098,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
- Forest Service.

Department of Energy:
- Fossil energy.
- Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- Conservation (except energy storage systems).
- Economic Regulatory Administration.
- Strategic petroleum reserve.
- SPR Petroleum Account.
- Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:
- Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:
- Indian Education Act.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.
Smithsonian Institution.
National Gallery of Art.
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.
Institute of Museum Services.
Commission of Fine Arts.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
National Capital Planning Commission.
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.
Holocaust Memorial Council.

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling $8,141,830,000 for the programs and activities in this bill. This is an increase of $67,732,000 in the budget estimates and an increase of $5,107,965,000 above the House allowance.

Revenue Generated by Agencies in Bill

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the Naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $12,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1985. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1983	1984	1985
Department of the Interior	$12,428,965,000	$9,908,500,000	$9,357,915,000
Forest Service	959,826,000	1,314,732,000	1,379,892,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	1,029,451,000	1,739,517,000	1,280,928,000
Total	14,418,242,000	12,962,749,000	12,018,735,000

Major Changes Recommended in the Bill

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1985 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

		Committee recommendation compared with—	
	Committee recommendation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$592,088,000	+ $53,779,000	+ $45,264,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	413,380,000	+ 49,143,000	+ 14,656,000
National Park Service	918,213,000	+ 95,126,000	- 45,542,000
Geological Survey	412,230,000	+ 29,918,000	- 5,218,000
Minerals Management Service	166,992,000	- 389,000	- 215,000
Bureau of Mines	138,184,000	+ 20,550,000	+ 15,135,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	372,726,000	+ 5,000,000	- 9,344,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,049,860,000	+ 57,164,000	- 16,451,000
Territorial Affairs	174,281,000	+ 24,320,000	- 20,898,000
Office of the Secretary	53,776,000	+ 6,405,000	+ 8,895,000
Office of the Solicitor	21,242,000	+ 1,085,000	+ 1,779,000
Office of the Inspector General	17,253,000	- 800,000	
Total, Title I—Department of the Interior	4,330,225,000	+ 341,301,000	- 11,939,000
Title II—Related Agencies:			
Forest Service	1,334,514,000	- 99,110,000	- 5,530,000
Department of the Treasury			+ 5,000,000,000
Department of Energy	980,873,000	- 307,839,000	- 25,128,000
Indian Health	839,778,000	+ 97,828,000	- 74,351,000
Indian Education	68,780,000		
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	20,736,000		+ 3,750,000
Smithsonian Institution	187,971,000	- 8,961,000	- 10,628,000
National Gallery of Art	36,821,000	+ 700,000	+ 1,218,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,712,000	+ 3,000,000	+ 3,000,000
National Endowment for the Arts	162,000,000	+ 18,125,000	- 13,000,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	139,975,000	+ 14,500,000	- 5,025,000
Institute of Museum Services	19,387,000	+ 7,775,000	- 7,613,000
Commission of Fine Arts	380,000		+ 1,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,611,000	+ 433,000	+ 33,000

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title II—Related Agencies—Continued			
National Capital Planning Commission	$2,735,000	-$30,000	+$10,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	21,000		
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	6,830,000		+101,000
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline	1,430,000		
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,051,000		+75,000
Total, Title II—Related Agencies	3,811,605,000	-273,569,000	+4,866,913,000
Title III—General provisions			+252,991,000
Grand total	8,141,830,000	+67,732,000	+5,107,965,000

SUMMARY TABLE

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
BLM		$4,500,000	
FWS	$57,500,000	60,658,000	$58,308,000
NPS:			
State grants		75,000,000	75,000,000
Federal acquisitions	100,000,000	100,000,000	76,410,000
Subtotal, NPS	100,000,000	175,000,000	151,410,000
FS	9,635,000	64,000,000	30,295,000
Total	174,635,000	304,158,000	240,013,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

1984 appropriation	$359,601,000
1985 budget estimate	353,159,000
House allowance	364,444,000
Committee recommendation	399,645,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $399,645,000, an increase of $46,486,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $35,201,000 over the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy resources	$66,983,000	$66,983,000	
Nonenergy minerals	15,311,000	15,311,000	
Lands and realty management	37,380,000	43,287,000	+$5,907,000
Forest management	6,286,000	9,286,000	+3,000,000
Range management	33,519,000	57,319,000	+23,800,000
Soil, water, and air management	12,882,000	16,882,000	+4,000,000
Wildlife habitat management	11,705,000	16,105,000	+4,400,000
Recreation management	16,077,000	17,077,000	+1,000,000
Fire management	7,490,000	7,490,000	
Planning and data management	22,209,000	22,209,000	
Cadastral survey	20,281,000	25,281,000	+5,000,000
Firefighting and rehabilitation	4,750,000	4,185,000	−565,000
Resource protection	2,376,000	2,376,000	
Maintenance and engineering services	10,481,000	11,481,000	+1,000,000
General administration	85,429,000	84,373,000	−1,056,000
Total, Management of lands and resources	353,159,000	399,645,000	+46,486,000

Energy onshore.—The Committee recommends $66,983,000, the same as the budget request and a reduction of $200,000 below the House allowance. The House allowance provided for a reduction of $500,000 in the oil and gas program, on the basis that a revised oil and gas leasing program that may result from ongoing reviews will be cheaper to administer than the existing simultaneous oil and gas leasing program. The Committee agrees with the House that it is not within the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Committee to change oil and gas leasing systems and notes further that the Congress has rejected this proposal numerous times. The Committee does not agree to reduce funding at this time on the speculation that a cheaper program may be developed and implemented. The House allowance also includes an increase of

$1,000,000 in the coal leasing program, to be used for an expanded drilling program and other improvements necessary to gather geologic and environmental data on which to base future coal leasing proposals. The Committee endorses the House suggestion to build a leasing program on better data but considers that the budgeted level is adequate to support such an expanded program.

The Committee notes the list of directives provided by the House to the Secretary concerning potential revisions to the Coal Leasing Program. The Committee is interpreting these suggestions as not carrying the force of normal Committee directives and has no interest in attempting to interpose itself between the House Committee and the Secretary. The Committee does, however, disagree with a number of these suggestions, especially the suggestion to lease to levels of demand and the suggestion that output from PRLA's should be determined before new lease sales offerings are considered and likewise encourages the Secretary to keep these comments in mind while reviewing the Coal Leasing Program revisions.

The House allowance also provides for a reduction of $300,000 in the oil shale, tar sands program, on the basis that there is no development interest in these resources. To the contrary, the Committee's hearing record supports the need for funding at the budget level. Otherwise, BLM will probably not be able to meet the application review schedule mandated by the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981.

Nonenergy minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,311,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends $43,287,000, an increase of $5,907,000 above the budget and House levels. An increase of $2,500,000 is recommended for the energy rights-of-way program, on the basis that BLM has not been able to inform the Committee what impact increased reimbursable activities will have on small operators nor how the proposed reimbursable schedule will impact the program in other ways. In the nonenergy realty program, the Committee is recommending an increase of $1,107,000 for rights-of-way funding for the same reasons as in the energy related area, and an additional $1,000,000 increase for processing applications for desert land entries. Some of these applications have been pending for over 20 years and the Bureau must be more responsive to their needs. The Bureau is also directed to submit a progress report with the 1986 budget on the desert land entry application backlog.

The Committee is also recommending an increase of $1,300,000 for the Alaska realty program, $500,000 of which should be used to accelerate land conveyances to the State and Natives and $800,000 of which shall be used to support the recommended increase in the cadastral survey program for Alaska. This will permit the BLM to use the geographical window cadastral survey method, under which all State and Native selections, Native allotments, and other land entries in a given area are processed and surveyed at the same time. This method saves a substantial amount of money and time.

The Committee recognizes that the proposed North Spit-Coos Bay land exchange is in the public interest and understands from the Bureau that the exchange can expeditiously be concluded by December 1984.

Forest management.—The Committee recommends $9,286,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget and House levels. The Committee's hearing record supports the need for additional reforestation and TSI money. The 1985 budget assumes a reforestation level of about 1,800 acres, whereas the number of acres needing reforestation are estimated at 20,393. Assuming a 3-year inventory, there is still a need to reforest over 14,000 additional acres. The allowance includes $2,000,000 to begin this work, enabling BLM to contract for or otherwise reforest about 10,000 acres. The additional $1,000,000 will permit BLM to conduct TSI activities on 1,000 to 6,000 acres. BLM is directed to report to the Committee its progress toward eliminating this backlog, both in terms of reforestation and stand improvement.

Range management.—The Committee recommends $57,319,000, an increase of $23,800,000 over the budget and $23,300,000 over House action.

The Committee still has some concerns about shifting rangeland maintenance costs to operators. The Department has testified that "when an improvement benefits several uses to an equal level, the BLM continues to maintain it under the principle of multiple use management." This is somewhat reassuring because it recognizes that rangeland improvements benefit wildlife, both game and nongame, as well as other public land users and that maintenance costs should not be charged exclusively to the livestock operator. On the other hand, this still leaves the grazing operator to pay for maintenance of improvements which provide multiple benefits. The Committee is also concerned about reducing the number of allotment management plans as drastically as budgeted but BLM has testified that their proposal is the maximum rate that AMP's can be written and implemented taking into consideration the writing and filing of grazing EIS's. To address these problems, the Committee is proposing an increase of $3,800,000 to restore this program to the 1985 base level.

The Committee also directs that $500,000 be provided from within available funds to emphasize the monitoring of impacts on the rangeland from grazing activities. BLM's 1985 budget assumed a shift of $200,000 from inventory to monitoring. The Committee recommendation would increase that shift by $300,000.

About 60,000 wild horses and burros are on the Western public lands, while BLM has established 25,000 as the desired management level of wild horses and burros. Animals above 25,000 contribute to the resource demand on the public lands. The current rate of wild horse and burro removals and adoptions, coupled with the natural reproductive rate and the prohibition against selling or destroying any but the old, sick, and lame, is simply not working. The number of excess animals is actually increasing. The Committee has received a reprograming

request for additional fiscal year 1984 funds to feed excess animals removed but unadopted and the BLM has simultaneously reduced its estimate of how many animals will be removed in fiscal year 1984. In order to reduce the number of wild horses and burros to the target level of 25,000 as quickly as possible, and lacking authority to sell excess animals, removal rates would have to be increased immediately. The number of animals being maintained and fed would also be increased immediately. Without some legislative solution, the Committee has no option except to add $20,000,000 to permit the BLM to remove 35,000 excess animals and maintain them until adoption. The Committee estimates that removal and processing would cost $435 per animal ($15,000,000) and has included an additional $5,000,000 for feed costs. The Committee will consider supplemental funding needs as soon as is possible if these funds are not adequate.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends $15,882,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget and the same as the House allowance. The Committee's recommendation includes $360,000 for on the ground development of soil and watershed improvement projects and $1,500,000 to partially restore a proposed reduction in water inventory and water rights activities. Included in the Committee's allowance is an increase of $1,300,000 for BLM to implement its hazardous materials management program.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends $16,105,000, an increase of $4,400,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $3,400,000 over the House allowance. The Committee increase of $2,100,000 restores 1985 base funding levels for habitat management plan development and implementation, recovery plan development implementation for threatened and endangered species, and other items proposed for reduction in the budget. Additionally, the recommendation includes an increase of $2,000,000 for high priority habitat and wildlife work and a challenge grant of $300,000 to facilitate the recovery of the desert bighorn sheep. The Committee anticipates that this grant will be matched by private sector funding or in-kind services and encourages other similar efforts to be initiated.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends $17,077,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget and a reduction of $2,500,000 below the House action. The Committee increase restores $550,000 in cultural resources funding proposed for reduction and provides an additional $450,000 increase for protection, archaeological investigations, monitoring and inventory activities in fiscal year 1985. The major emphasis for the increase should be to preserve and protect cultural resource sites.

Regional officials of the BLM have recently completed public comment on the Yaquina Head recreation area composite plans and have announced their intended uses for this outstanding natural area. Already, Yaquina Head has become one of the most heavily used BLM recreation areas in the Nation. However, funds are necessary to make safety improvements to the grounds such as fencing, minor road access

repairs, and walking trails to keep visitors away from sensitive areas. The Committee has included $150,000 within the BLM recreation budget which will be needed to accommodate these initial safety improvements.

Fire management.—The Committee recommends $7,490,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House action.

Planning and data management.—The Committee recommends $22,209,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of $1,000,000 from the House action. The funding level proposed is only a 2-percent reduction from fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date. The BLM indicates that it intends to emphasize the resource management planning program in fiscal year 1985 with its base program funds and that all MFP/RMP amendment costs will be paid by the benefiting activity.

Cadastral survey.—The Committee recommends $25,281,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget for Alaska surveys and an increase of $3,800,000 over House action. The increase will enable the BLM to continue the Alaska cadastral program at a reasonable rate. All future Federal land management actions in Alaska are dependent on the need to complete these surveys and reduced funding levels simply do not permit these surveys to be made.

Firefighting and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends $4,185,000, a reduction of $565,000 from the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The amount reduced will be offset by an increase in the Office of Aircraft Services account in the Office of the Secretary.

Resource protection.—The Committee recommends $2,376,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Maintenance and engineering services.—The Committee recommends $11,481,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $150,000 over the House allowance. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $1,000,000 for transportation maintenance. The Committee has reviewed a number of State needs and finds that roads and bridges, in particular, are in need of additional funding.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $84,373,000, a decrease of $1,056,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $656,000 from the House allowance. The Committee has recommended a 10-percent reduction from the budget estimate for the following activities: public information (−$110,000); personnel and training (−$808,000); and other management support (−$138,000). These activities are largely personnel related and can generally be reduced by careful management over time without the need for involuntary separations.

Included in the Committee's recommendation is an increase in the renewable resources program in Alaska, in order to maintain those program levels at the 1984 level.

The International Port of Coos Bay, OR, along with the Federal Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has negotiated a three-way land exchange for real property located on the

North Spit of Coos Bay including an easement for the purposes of access to such property. While statutory congressional authorization is not explicitly required by some Federal acts governing such exchanges, other applicable law is not so clear. The Committee, therefore, has included bill language to authorize and/or effectuate such a three-way exchange as agreed to by the involved parties.

The Bureau of Land Management devotes considerable time and money to develop and update stock surveys, particularly in areas like western Oregon. The Committee is aware that innovative low level remote sensing equipment, previously used by the military, may have immediate applicability in forest management, specifically for use in stock surveys. In light of the $500,000 BLM has programmed for such surveying in fiscal year 1984, the Committee directs BLM to investigate such low level remote data acquisition techniques with particular emphasis placed on potential cost savings which may be associated with the use of such technology.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

1984 appropriation	$1,200,000
1985 budget estimate	1,228,000
House allowance	1,228,000
Committee recommendation	1,228,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,228,000, the same as the budget estimte and the House allowance.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

1984 appropriation	$105,000,000
1985 budget estimate	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

1984 appropriation	$1,391,000
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for land acquisition, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of $4,500,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows the effect of the Committee's recommendations:

	1985 budget	1985 House	1985 Senate
Acquisitions management		$500,000	
Acquisitions:			
King Range NCA, Calif		1,000,000	
Upper Colorado WSR, Colo		200,000	
Upper Sacramento WSR, Calif		2,000,000	
Upper Missouri WSR, Mont		500,000	
Rio Grande WSR, N. Mex		300,000	
Total		4,500,000	

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

1984 appropriation	$51,536,000
1985 budget estimate	49,747,000
House allowance	55,147,000
Committee recommendation	55,647,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $55,647,000, an increase of $5,900,000 over the budget and an increase of $500,000 over the House level. Part of the increase is for intensified forest management practices to increase the current sales level from 1,061 mmbf and the allowable cut level from 1,172 mbf to 1,185 mbf, and will permit the Bureau to begin to implement the new generation of O&C renewable resource management plans. The increase will permit the Bureau to undertake the most cost-effective of the increased timber practices and includes the necessary timber support costs.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,300,000 for adaptive and fundamental FIR research. An additional $500,000 has been included to fund fish habitat improvement projects in the short-run stream reaches in western Oregon. These funds are to be used for actual project construction, to the maximum feasible amount, and should use the funds in cooperation with the existing locally based private organizations, such as those entities cooperating with the STEP Program, which assist in habitat improvement projects.

SPECIAL ACQUISITION OF LANDS AND MINERALS

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	$10,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee has recommended an appropriation of $15,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget and $15,000,000 over the House.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

1984 appropriation	$10,000,000
1985 budget estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	7,330,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $2,670,000 over the

House. The Public Rangeland Improvement Act (PRIA) requires the appropriation of 50 percent of grazing fees, or $10,000,000, whichever is the higher amount, for range improvements on public lands. The budget estimate requested $10,000,000 as the minimum amount and the Committee has recommended the same.

The House bill has included language that requires transfer to the U.S. Treasury of any payments to grazing allotment holders from the assignment of allotments to third parties in excess of the animal unit month grazing fees. As PRIA requires a detailed grazing fee study to be submitted to Congress within the year, the Committee has modified the House bill language. Hopefully, the authorizing committees will consider the existing grazing policies, practices, fees, et cetera when reviewing the existing fee and allotment system.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

1984 appropriation	$8,700,000
1985 budget estimate	9,075,000
House allowance	9,075,000
Committee recommendation	5,468,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,468,000, a reduction of $3,607,000 from the budget and House allowance. The Bureau indicated in its justification that it intends to recover additional rights-of-way costs from applicants in fiscal year 1984 and fiscal year 1985 and reduced its request for appropriated funds accordingly. The Committee has rejected that proposal, has restored the funding in the "Management of lands and resources" appropriation, and reduces this indefinite appropriation in the same amount.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1984 appropriation	$100,000
1985 budget estimate	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

Fish and Wildlife Service

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1984 appropriation	$271,303,000
1985 budget estimate	291,850,000
House allowance	305,964,000
Committee recommendation	305,983,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $305,983,000, an increase of $14,133,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $19,000 above the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Estimates fiscal year 1985	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Habitat resources:			
Field operations	$24,716,000	$22,216,000	-$2,500,000
National wetlands inventory	6,053,000	5,503,000	-550,000
Research and development	15,523,000	15,523,000	
Cooperative units	3,655,000	4,774,000	+1,119,000
Subtotal	49,947,000	48,016,000	-1,931,000
Wildlife resources:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	93,066,000	99,897,000	+6,831,000
Law enforcement and protection	10,250,000	10,250,000	
Payment of rewards	250,000		-250,000
Population management	19,337,000	26,157,000	+6,820,000
Research and development	11,822,000	11,822,000	
Alaska subsistance	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Subtotal	135,725,000	149,126,000	+13,401,000
Fishery resources:			
Hatcheries operations and maintenance	22,799,000	24,787,000	+1,988,000
Lower Snake River Compensation Fund	4,591,000	4,591,000	
Refuge operations and maintenance	2,217,000	2,217,000	
Law enforcement and protection	2,187,000	2,187,000	
Population management	1,758,000	1,758,000	
Research and development	10,596,000	10,596,000	
Subtotal	44,148,000	46,136,000	+1,988,000
Endangered species:			
Listing	3,028,000	3,028,000	
Law enforcement and protection	6,263,000	6,263,000	
Consultation	2,646,000	2,646,000	
Recovery	4,982,000	5,657,000	+675,000
Research and development	4,323,000	4,323,000	
Cooperation with States	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Subtotal	25,242,000	25,917,000	+675,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	7,361,000	7,361,000	
Administrative services	12,002,000	12,002,000	
Related support services	17,425,000	17,425,000	
Subtotal	36,788,000	36,788,000	
Total, Resource management	291,850,000	305,983,000	+14,133,000

Habitat resources.—The Committee recommends $48,016,000, a reduction of $1,931,000 from the budget estimate. This recommendation reflects a reduction of $3,000,000 from the budgeted $5,000,000 for mitigation of acidified surface waters, leaving $2,000,000 for demonstration purposes and $1,000,000 for further research on this technology. The Committee is concerned that a demonstration program of $5,000,000 for liming acidified surface waters is not needed to illustrate the benefits of lake liming. Those benefits have already largely been demonstrated. Moving waters (streams, et cetera) are not assisted by this

program, nor is it clear how the program would have been administered. The Committee anticipates that the demonstration project will continue in future years.

The Committee has recommended a decrease of $550,000 from the amount budgeted for another wetlands study, leaving $250,000 to consolidate past reports and do additional analyses; an increase of $500,000 to support Service involvement in Chesapeake Bay cleanup activities; and an increase of $1,119,000 to maintain fiscal year 1984 funding and personnel levels for the cooperative unit program. The Committee notes that its recommended level provides an increase of 15 percent over fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date, including an increase of $1,610,000 for resource contaminants and $1,500,000 for wetlands mapping.

Wildlife resources.—The Committee recommends $149,126,000 an increase of $13,401,000 over the budget estimate. An increase of $5,000,000 is included to permit the Service to address resource threats on refuges. The following list is illustrative of the needs that have been identified:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROJECTS TO RESOLVE RESOURCE PROBLEMS ON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

MAY 1984

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FUNDING

(PROJECTS LISTED IN PRIORITY ORDER)

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
1	SAVANNAH	SCOPE OUT/CONDUCT ECOLOGICAL MONITORING STUDY RE:SAVANNAH HARBOR PROJECT
2	CRAB ORCHARD	DISPOSAL OF TOXIC INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE
3	SANTA ANA	MONITOR WATER QUALITY TO PROTECT REFUGE WILDLIFE
4	ALAMOSA	SECURE WATER RIGHTS-ESSENTIAL TO ALL REFUGE WILDLIFE
5	KENAI	WATER QUALITY STUDY-TO ASSESS POSSIBLE OIL CONTAMINATION
6	SALT PLAINS	INCREASE LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORT TO PROTECT VULNERABLE HABITAT
7	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	REFUGE PROTECT. SPECIALIST TO PREVENT ACTIVITIES DETRIMENTAL TO RESOURCES
8	J.N. "DING" DARLING	WILDLIFE DRIVE MAINTENANCE TO PRESERVE MOSQUITO CONTROL DIKE
9	MONTEZUMA	MONITOR LOOSESTRIFE (NOXIOUS WEED) TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR NESTING WATERFOWL
10	BECHAROF	CONDUCT BASELINE STUDY TO DOCUMENT WILDLIFE POP LEVELS
11	SAN BERNARDINO	REHABILITATE WATER SUPPLIES FOR ENDANGERED DESERT FISHES
12	LITCHFIELD WMF	ESTABLISH NATIVE GRASSES FOR WATERFOWL NESTING COVER
13	BRIGANTINE	CONTROL PHRAGMITES (NOXIOUS WEED) FOR WATERFOWL HABITAT IMPROVEMENT
14	LOSTWOOD	INSTALL AIR POLLUTION MONITORING EQUIPMENT - (WILDERNESS ON REFUGE)
15	SELAWIK	HABITAT MAPPING TO COMPLETE CONSER. PLAN MANDATED BY ANILCA
16	MALHEUR	HABITAT INVESTIGATION TO STUDY RANGE ECOLOGY AND ACQUIRE DATA TO MANAGE RESOURCE
17	MAXWELL	ACQUIRE A PERMANENT OR LONG-TERM EASEMENT ON LAKES 12 AND 14
18	SHERBURNE	LOOSESTRIFE CONTROL (NOXIOUS WEED) TO IMPROVE WATERFOWL NESTING COVER
19	BIG LAKE	MODIFY STOP LOG STRUCTURE FOR BETTER CONTROL OF WATER LEVELS
20	NINIGRET	CONTROL PHRAGMITES (NOXIOUS WEED) TO PRESERVE HABITAT DIVERSITY FOR WATERFOWL
21	CROSBY WMD	ADD POSITION TO MONITOR POLLUTION; PURCHASE MONITORING EQUIPMENT
22	SELAWIK	SUBSISTENCE SURVEY-CRITICAL TO NATIVE RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBLE MGT.
23	JAMES C. CAMPBELL	DITCH CLEANING - ENHANCE WATER QUALITY FOR ENDANGERED WATERBIRDS
24	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	BIG GAME FENCE MAINTENANCE - VISITOR AND EMPLOYEE SAFETY
25	SWAN LAKE	REPAIR CONCRETE ON SILVER LAKE SHORE-STOP EROSION AND MAINTAIN WATERFOWL HABITAT
26	SANTEE	ROOF REHAB - BUILDING ESSENTIAL TO REFUGE OPERATIONS
27	BOMBAY HOOK	CONTROL JOHNSON GRASS (NOXIOUS WEED) TO INCREASE WATERFOWL FOOD PRODUCTION
28	YUKON DELTA	SUBSISTENCE SURVEY - CRITICAL TO NATIVE RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBLE MGT.

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
29	OREGON ISLANDS	COASTAL BIOLOGICAL STUDY TO IDENTIFY VULNERABLE MIGRATORY BIRD HABITAT
30	ARANSAS	ABATE AGRICULTURAL RUNOFF COMING ON REFUGE - AVOID TOXIC BUILDUP IN SOIL & WATER
31	EASTERN NECK	CONTROL JOHNSON GRASS (NOXIOUS WEED) TO INCREASE WATERFOWL FOOD PRODUCTION
32	KANUTI	WATER QUALITY STUDY - TO ASSESS EFFECTS OF MINING ACTIVITIES
33	ANAHUAC	REHABILITATE FIVE WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES TO MANAGE WATER LEVELS FOR WILDLIFE
34	DETROIT LAKES WMD	ESTABLISH NATIVE GRASSES FOR NESTING COVER
35	LOXAHATCHEE	EXOTIC PLANT CONTROL TO PROTECT NATIVE PLANT SPECIES
36	OXBOW	CONTROL PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE (NOXIOUS WEED) TO IMPROVE NESTING WATERFOWL HABITAT
37	INNOKO	WATER QUALITY STUDY - TO ASSESS EFFECTS OF MINING ACTIVITIES
38	TULE LAKE	IMPROVE AUTO TOUR ROUTE TO DECREASE DISTURBANCE TO WATERFOWL
39	IMPERIAL	HABITAT MAINTENANCE FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND WATERFFOWL
40	MORRIS WMD	ESTABLISH WATERFOWL HABITAT ON NEWLY ACQUIRED LANDS
41	MISSISSIPPI SANDHILL CRANE	FIRE LANE CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT ENDANGERED MISS. SANDHILL CRANE
42	MEDICINE LAKE	WATER RIGHTS INFORMATION - ESSENTIAL FOR WATER MGT.
43	ALASKA MARITIME	BASELINE STUDY TO PROTECT WILDLIFE FROM HUMAN DISTURB.
44	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	WILDLIFE HABITAT SURVEY TO MONITOR HUMAN DISTURBANCE AND INTORDUCED SPECIES
45	HORICON	CONTAMINANT STUDY - DETERMINE LEVEL OF CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS IN REFUGE ENVIRONMENT
46	UPPER OUACHITA	EQUIP. PURCHASES TO MONITOR 400 GAS WELLS
47	LAKE ANDES WMD	CORRECT WATERFOWL HABITAT DEGREDATION
48	KENAI	DETERMINE EXTENT OF OIL & TOXIC CHEM. POLLUTION
49	RIDGEFIELD	DETERMINE COST TO REPAIR DIKE ESSENTIAL TO HABITAT MGT.
50	SAN BERNARD	BEACH EROSION STUDY - REVIEW OF DATA TO DEVELOP PROTECTION PLAN FOR ESTUARY
51	SWAN LAKE	SILVER LAKE RIPRAP TO PREVENT EROSION AND LOSS OF HABITAT
52	PINCKNEY ISLAND	WELL REPLACEMENT - HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY
53	NATIONAL ELK REFUGE	INCREASE LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORT TO PREVENT POACHING
54	SELAWIK	INSECTICIDE EFFECTS STUDY (MOSQUITO CONTROL)
55	RIDGEFIELD	CLEAN BOWER SLOUGH TO IMPROVE WATER CONTROL FOR WATERFOWL MGT.
56	BUFFALO LAKE	REHAB PUBLIC USE FACILITIES & FENCING TO DETER WILDLIFE DISTURB
57	PIEDMONT	CONSTRUCT WAREHOUSE BUILDING TO PROTECT REFUGE EQUIPMENT
58	TEWAUKON	MONITOR IMPACT ON WETLANDS RESULTING FROM ADJACENT IRRIG.
59	ARCTIC	MONITOR IMPACT OF OIL & MINING ACTIVITIES ON CARIBOU
60	LAGUNA ATASCOSA	MONITOR EFFECTS OF CONTAM. ENTERING REFUGE WATERSHED
61	MORRIS WMD	ANNUAL PREDATOR CONTROL TO INCREASE WATERFOWL PRODUCTION
62	EUFAULA	BRADLEY PUMP STATION REHAB TO IMPROVE WATERFOWL HABITAT
63	QUIVIRA	CONTROL NOXIOUS PLANTS TO PROTECT NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES FOR WILDLIFE
64	ALASKA MARITIME	OIL SPILL STUDY - TO PROTECT MARINE BIRDS & MAMMALS
65	SAN PABLO BAY	MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
66	SAN ANDRES	ERADICATE SCABIES MITE INFESTATIONS IN DESERT BIGHORN SHEEP
67	BIG LAKE	DRIFT BARRIER PLACEMENT TO PREVENT DEPOSIT OF DEBRIS DURING FLOODS
68	ALAMOSA	CONTROL NOXIOUS PLANTS TO PRESERVE NATIVE PLANT DIVERSITY
69	INNOKO	HABITAT MAPPING - TO COMPLETE CONS. PLAN (PER ANILCA)
70	SEQUOYAH	INSTALL AUTOMATIC GATE TO DECREASE WILDLIFE DISTURBANCE BY VISITORS
71	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	BASELINE WATER QUALITY STUDY TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF CHEM. CONTAM.
72	BACK BAY	INCREASE LAW ENFORCEMENT PRESENCE TO LESSEN HUMAN IMPACT ON WILDLILFE
73	KOYUKUK	HABITAT MAPPING - TO COMPLETE CONS. PLAN (PER ANILCA)
74	BRAZORIA	BIG SLOUGH WATER MANAGEMENT REHABILITATION FOR WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT
75	LITCHFIELD WMD	BOUNDARY FENCING AND POSTING TO ELIMINATE DAMAGE BY LIVESTOCK
76	CHOCTAW	RIP RAP ENTRANCE ROAD TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM ANNUAL FLOODING
77	GREAT MEADOWS	INSTITUTE PROGRAM TO EDUCATE VISITORS ABOUT OVERUSE IMPACTS
78	J. CLARK SALYER WMD	ADD STAFF POSITION FOR POLLUTION MONITORING AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
79	NOWITNA	HABITAT MAPPING TO COMPLETE CONS. PLAN (PER ANILCA)
80	COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED DEER	FENCE CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT LIVESTOCK DAMAGE TO ENDANG. SPECIES HABITAT
81	MULESHOE	MONITOR WATERFOWL DISEASE AND CLEANUP AFTER OUTBREAKS
82	MINNESOTA VALLEY	MOBILE RADIO EQUIPMENT FOR SAFETY & LAW ENFORCEMENT
83	FELSENTHAL	INFORMATION\REGULATORY SIGNING TO REDUCE HUMAN IMPACTS ON RESOURCE
84	NOWITNA	WATER QUALITY STUDY TO DETERMINE EFFECTS OF MINING POLLUTION ON NESTING HABITAT
85	JAMES C. CAMPBELL	MAINTAIN PUMP AND WIND MILL - WATER DISPERSAL
86	LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY	MEASURE LEVELS OF AERIAL APPLIED CHEMICALS ON REFUGE
87	SHIAWASSEE	CONTAMINANT STUDY TO PROVIDE DATA ON CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS
88	WHITE RIVER	CONSTRUCT LEVEE SPILLWAY TO AVOID LOSS OF RESERVOIR BY WASHOUTS DURING FLOODS
89	MISSISQUOI	CONTROL LOOSESTRIFE (NOXIOUS WEED) TO ENHANCE NATIVE PLANT DIVERSITY
90	NATIONAL BISON RANGE	ADD SEASONAL PATROLMAN TO REDUCE IMPACT ON WILDLIFE FROM INCREASED PUBLIC USE
91	KODIAK	CONDUCT WILDLIFE STUDIES - DATA NEEDED TO REGULATE REC. DEVELOPMENTS
92	SEQUOYAH	REHAB BLDGS. & EQUIP. & MONITOR WATER POLLUTION TO PROTECT WATERFOWL
93	DESOTO	REROUTE CUTOFF DRAINAGE AREA TO FACILITATE WATER MGT. FOR WATERFOWL & FISH
94	CRYSTAL RIVER	SIGNING TO PROTECT ENDANGERED MANATEE
95	MISSISQUOI	INSTITUTE CONTROLLED HUNTING (NEW COMMITMENT)
96	ARCTIC	RESOURCE PLANNING (AVOID CONFLICTS FROM OIL & GAS DEVELOPMENT)
97	SAN LUIS	REHAB PUMP TO FACILITATE USE OF DECLINING WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERFOWL
98	IMPERIAL	PUBLIC INFORMATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TO PROTECT RESOURCE
99	DESOTO	PRESERVATION OF BERTRAND HISTORICAL ARTIFACTS COLLECTION - FOR PUBLIC ENJOYMENT
100	LOXAHATCHEE	SCOPE OUT WATER MGT. PLANNING TO BENEFIT ENDANGERED EVERGLADES KITE & OTHERS
101	YUKON FLATS	SUBSISTENCE USE STUDY CRITICAL TO NATIVE RELATIONS AND RESOURCE MGT.
102	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	BIOGL FIELD CAMP TO DETERMINE EFFECTS ON INTRODUCED SPECIES ON ISLAND WILDLIFE

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
103	ATTWATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN	INSTALL A MARSH WATER WELL TO OBTAIN UNPOLLUTED WATER FOR WATERFOWL
104	MINNESOTA VALLEY	REFUGE PROTECTION SPECIALIST TO PREVENT HUMAN DISTURBANCES
105	WHEELER	TRACTOR REPLACEMENT TO CONTROL EROSION & REHAB PASTURE FOR GEESE
106	GREAT SWAMP	STUDY REFUGE DEER HERD TO GATHER DATA FOR MANAGING FUTURE DEER-HUNTS
107	BENTON LAKE	BIOLOGICAL MONITORING OF TRESPASS GRAZING & ASSOC. ABUSES TO RESOURCE
108	NOWITNA	SUBSISTENCE USE STUDY - CRITICAL TO NATIVE RELATIONS & RESOURCE MGT.
109	PEARL HARBOR	WATERBIRD RESEARCH TO SURVEY EFFECTS OF INTRODUCED SPECIES ON END. WATERBIRDS
110	IMPERIAL	PUBLIC INFORMATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ANNUAL RECURRING COST
111	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	DEVELOP PUBLIC INFORMATION PANELS FOR KIOSKS
112	CRISTAL RIVER	INTERPRETIVE MATERIALS TO BENEFIT ENDANGERED MANATEE
113	SAND LAKE	NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL TO INCREASE NATIVE PLANT DIVERSITY & QUALITY
114	YUKON DELTA	STUDY SUBSISTENCE USER DISTURBANCE OF NESTING WATERFOWL
115	SALT PLAINS	ESTABLISH A FULL-TIME BIOLOGIST TO MONITOR HABITAT QUALITY
116	LITCHFIELD WMD	WETLAND STUDIES TO RESTORE WATERFOWL BREEDING HABITAT
117	CAPE ROMAIN	CONSTRUCT WELLS TO FLOOD AREAS TO BENEFIT WATERFOWL, FISH, ALLIGATORS, AMPHIBS.
118	ARROWWOOD	REPLACEMENT OF VEHICLES RADIOS BOAT & TRAILER ETC.
119	ARCTIC	NATIVE LIAISON TO GAIN SUPPORT FOR REFUGE PROG. THAT PROTECT CARIBOU & WATERFOWL
120	ROSE ATOLL	COMPLETE CLAM STUDY TO REGULATE HARVEST BY NATIVES
121	LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY	ESTBLISH "GREEN" FIREBREAKS TO MINIMIZE FIRE THREATS FROM ADJACENT RANCHES
122	CASSVILLE WMD	BUILD AND INSTALL KIOSKS AT 14 LOCATIONS TO FACILATE RESOURCE MGT.
123	REELFOOT	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT ESSENTIAL TO REFUGE OPNS
124	NORTHEAST MONTANA WMD	ADD OIL & GAS SPECIALIST TO STAFF - MONITOR OIL & GAS PRODUCTION
125	YUKON FLATS	PUBLIC USE PERSON ON STAFF RESOLVE CONFLICTS BETWEEN HUNTERS/FISHERMEN/TRAPPERS
126	SAN ANDRES	MAINTAIN FACILITIES EQUIPMENT & REPAIR WASHED OUT ROADS TO MANAGE BIGHORN SHEEP
127	OTTAWA	PORTABLE SANITATION FACILITIES FOR VISITORS' HEALTH
128	WHITE RIVER	JACKS BAY TOILET REPLACEMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
129	YUKON DELTA	HABITAT MAPPING - TO COMPLETE CONS PLAN MANDATED BY ANILCA
130	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	VEGETATION/REEF MAPPING TO PRVNT ADVERSE IMPACTS FROM INTRO. SPECIES & POLLUTION
131	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE - BENEFITS ALL OPERATIONS
132	LOUISA WMD	BURY POWERLINE TO REDUCED HAZARD TO BALD EAGLES & MIGRATORY BIRDS
133	J.N. "DING" DARLING	EXOTIC PLANT CONTROL TO PRESERVE NATIVE HABITAT
134	TETLIN	HABITAT MAPPING TO PLAN LAND TRADES TO IMPROVE REFUGE HABITAT
135	KESTERSON	WATER SAMPLING TO ASSESS POLLUTION FROM DRAINWATER
136	LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY	DOCUMENT RIVERINE ECOSISTEMS THAT COULD BE ADVERSLY AFFECTED BY PROPOSED DAMS
137	MINNESOTA VALLEY	PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE CONTROL TO ENHANCE EQUALITY OF NATIVE PLANT COMMUN.
138	MATTAMUSKEET	CANAL CLEAN-OUT - LEGAL COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE DRAINAGE
139	KENAI	STUDY TO DETERMINE AMOUNT OF HUMAN ACTIVITY TOLERABLE TO BROWN BEARS

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
140	SACRAMENTO	INSTALL A SOLID WASTE INCINERATOR TO DISPOSE OF DISEASED CARCASSES
141	HAVASU	REPLACE & MAINTAIN VEHICLES; RESTORE ROADS
142	LANSING DISTRICT	CONSTRUCT 3 KIOSKS AND INSTALL 4 KIOSKS AT BOAT LANDINGS FOR VISITOR INFORMATION
143	MISSISSIPPI SANDHILL CRANE	PURCHASE BACKHOE/LOADER - TO MAINTAIN SANDHILL CRANE HABITAT
144	WAUBAY	FENCE CONSTRUCTION TO ELIMINATE TRESPASS HAYING/GRAZING
145	YUKON DELTA	RANGE STUDY TO CONSIDER POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF REINDEER ON WATERFOWL HABITAT
146	CAMAS	KNAPWEED CONTROL (PEST PLANT) - MANDATED BY STATE LAW
147	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	STOCK PONDS MAINTENANCE TO ENSURE WATER FOR REFUGE BIG GAME ANIMALS
148	CHAUTAUQUA	REPLACE DOZER - ESSENTIAL TO ALL REFUGE OPERATIONS
149	SABINE	MONITORING EQUIPMENT TO MEASURE IMPACT OF WEIRS ON FRESH WATER MARSH
150	DEVILS LAKE	NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL TO BENEFIT WILDLIFE BY ENHANCING NATIVE PLANT DIVSTY & QLTY
151	KENAI	FURBEARER STUDY TO INITIATE NEW TRAPPING PLAN & PREVENT DECIMATION OF POPULATION
152	JAMES C. CAMPBELL	CANAL MAINTENANCE TO ENHANCE WATER QUALITY FOR BENEFIT OF ENDANGERED WATERBIRDS
153	ANAHUAC	PURCHASE FLOTATION TRACK HOE TO REMOVE EXOTIC WATER WEEDS
154	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	REVISE AND REPRINT POOL MAPS USED FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
155	CULEBRA	SOIL EROSION CONTROL TO PREVENT HABITAT LOSS
156	YUKON DELTA	WATER QUALITY STUDY TO PROTECT WATERFOWL FROM MINING POLLUTION
157	COLUSA	INSTALL SOLID WASTE INCINERATOR - TO DISPOSE OF DISEASED WATERFOWL CARCASSES
158	J.N. "DING" DARLING	WILDLIFE DISTURBANCE STUDY TO DETERMINE VISITOR IMPACT
159	RED ROCK LAKES	COMPLETE AN INVENTORY TO DETERMINE RANGE CONDITION
160	KENAI	INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER STUDY TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION
161	DESERT	REPLACE NORTH BOUNDARY FENCE TO PROTECT BIGHORN SHEEP GRAZING AREAS
162	SAN ANDRES	HYDROLOGIC STUDY OF REFUGE SPRINGS TO DOC. PRODUCTIVITY PRIOR TO OFF REFUGE USE
163	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	REVISE AND REPRINT POOL MAPS USED FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
164	SAVANNAH	36 MILES TO DIKE MAINT. - CONTRACT & EQUIPMENT PURCHASE
165	KENAI	TOXIC CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS STUDY TO ENSURE DISPOSAL SITE IS SELF CONTAINED
166	ANAHUAC	CONTROL WATER HYACINTH & ALLIGATOR WEED WHICH CHOKE REFUGE DITCHES & PONDS
167	SWAN LAKE	RIPRAP DIKE "A" TO PREVENT EROSION
168	CHOCTAW	ESTABLISH VISITOR CONTACT POINT - AVOID WILDLIFE DISTURBANCE
169	KOYUKUK	BASELINE WILDLIFE STUDY - TO COMPLETE CONS PLAN (PER ANILCA)
170	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	MAINTAIN ASPHALT ROADS IMPORTANT TO REFUGE OPNS & VISITOR SAFETY
171	WAPANOCCA	SECURITY SYSTEM INSTALLATION TO PROTECT REFUGE EQUIP.
172	NOWITNA	BASELINE WILDLIFE STUDY - TO COMPLETE CONS. PLAN (PER ANILCA)
173	ROSE ATOLL	BIOLOGICAL SURVEY TO ASSESS POTENTIAL POLLUTION AFFECTING WATERBIRDS
174	CABEZA PRIETA	REHAB BIGHORN SHEEP WATERING TANKS (WATER HOLES)
175	TREMPEALEAU	INSTALL WOODEN GATES TO PROTECT SENSITIVE HABITAT
176	ST. MARKS	OTTER LAKE SEPTIC SYSTEM - TO ELIMINATE LAKE POLLUTION

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
177	INNOKO	CRITICAL HABITAT STUDY TO IDENTIFY AREAS NEEDING SPECIAL PROTECTION
178	STILLWATER	REFUGE REPAIR
179	WASHITA	REPLACE OLD TRUCK-TRACTOR WITH MACHINE TO HAUL HEAVIER EQUIP
180	LANSING DISTRICT	LANDSCAPING, KIOSKS, PARKING AREAS FOR NEW ALBIN LANDING
181	J.N. "DING" DARLING	GASPARILLA TRAIL REHAB TO PREVENT EROSION
182	UPPER SOURIS	HABITAT DEVELOP. SIGNING, AND LAW ENFORCE. PROG. NEEDED TO REDUCE ORV USE
183	YUKON DELTA	MUDFLATS WILDLIFE STUDY TO EVALUATE LOSSES FROM OIL SPILLS
184	RUBY LAKE	REPAIR IRRIGATION DITCH TO MORE EFFICIENTLY USE LIMITED WATER SUPPLY
185	SWAN LAKE	ROTARY HOE PURCHASE FOR WATERFOWL HABITAT MAINTENANCE
186	OKEFENOKEE	STUDY USE OF FIRE TO MAINTAIN OPEN MARSH
187	ALASKA MARITIME	EXOTIC WILDLIFE STUDY TO ASSESS THREATS PRIOR TO REESTABLISHING NATIVE SPECIES
188	JAMES C. CAMPBELL	WATER QUALITY STUDY TO ASSESS POLLUTION AFFECTING FOUR ENDANGERED WATERBIRDS
189	CABEZA PRIETA	CONSTRUCT BIGHORN SHEEP TANKS (WATERING HOLES)
190	DESOTO	SOUTH GATE BOAT RAMP/PARKING
191	OKEFENOKEE	FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT - PURCHASE
192	ALASKA MARITIME	RANGE STUDY TO DETERMINE SAFE LEVEL OF CATTLE GRAZING & REINDEER USE
193	LANSING DISTRICT	RENOVATE VISGER'S LANDING TO CONTROL PARKING
194	YAZOO	MOIST SOIL WATER SUPPLY - DRILL TWO WELLS
195	KODIAK	HABITAT STUDY - TO COMPLETE CONS. PLAN (PER ANILCA)
196	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	FERAL CAT ERADICATION TO PROTECT NATIVE WILDLIFE
197	HAVASU	REVEGETATE 800 ACRES OF FOREST DESTROYED BY FLOOD WATER
198	CASSVILLE WMD	LYNN HOLLOW LANDING REHABILITATION TO IMPROVE FISHING ACCESS
199	CATAHOULA	LEVEE/DIKE REPAIR FOR WATERFOWL MGT.
200	SAND LAKE	WETLAND IMPROVEMENTS - DEEPEN SLOUGHS. BUILD NESTING ISLANDS; DITCH PLUGS
201	ALASKA MARITIME	STUDY TO DETERMINE AMT. OF EROSION FROM GRAZING/WIND/WATER
202	SAN FRANCISCO BAY	INCREASE LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORT TO PREVENT VANDALISM
203	WASHITA	REPLACE OLD MOTOR GRADER ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN ROADS, TERRACES & WATERWAYS
204	TOGIAK	INSTREAM FLOW STUDY TO ESTABLISH REFUGE WATERRIGHTS
205	BIG BOGGY MARSH	CONSTRUCT/REHAB BOUNDARY FENCE TO PREVENT LIVESTOCK TRESPASS
206	SANTA ANA	FACILITY MAINTENANCE ESSENTIAL TO REFUGE OPNS
207	HAGERMAN	INCREASE WATER SUP. TO PONDS-PURCHASE LOW-LIFT PUMPS TO PROVIDE WETLAND HABITAT
208	WASHITA	REPLACE OLD, TRAILER NECESSARY FOR MAINT. OF REFUGE DIKES, ROADS
209	IMPERIAL	REPLACE IRRIG. DITCHES AND DIKES FOR BETTER USE OF WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERFOWL
210	CIBOLA	REGULATORY SIGN PACKAGE TO REPLACE & UPDATE SIGNS & REDUCE VISITOR IMPACT
211	SAN BERNARD	CONSTRUCT DIKE TO CREATE FRESH WATER MARSH FOR MOTTLED DUCK PRODUCTION
212	IMPERIAL	REPLACE 4 WORN OUT VEHICLES/BOATS ESSENTIAL TO REFUGE OPERATIONS

The Committee directs the Service to immediately proceed to address the toxic waste problem at Crab Orchard NWR out of these funds and to report to the Committee within 90 days of the enactment of this act on progress to date and future plans at the site. The Attorney General is urged to file suit, if appropriate, to recover damages from the responsible party.

An increase of $500,000 is also recommended for the public use program to permit the Service to increase the quality of its interpretive facilities and programs on refuges. The Service has a number of outstanding refuges that should be made more available for public use and that could be used to further the public appreciation of wildlife values. An increase of $150,000 is included for a study of the impact of boating on refuge resources at Ruby Lake NWR, Nev. An increase of $385,000 is included to initiate staffing and operations at Tensas NWR, La. An increase of $1,000,000 is provided for Service management of Alaskan refuges, $225,000 of which is for facilitating the development of the comprehensive conservation plans, and $775,000 of which is to address concerns about migratory waterfowl, especially the Arctic nesting geese. The Caribbean Islands NWR is recommended for an increase of $300,000 for refuge management and resource protection needs. An increase of $50,000 is recommended for Bogue Chitto NWR, La., for a biologist.

An increase of $45,000 is recommended for continuation of the guarding dog project. The Committee notes that the House has included several add-ons in the ADC Research Program. The Committee further notes that the Service has a base program in ADC research areas of over $3,500,000. These projects proposed by the House are to be done within available funds, as normal research projects are concluded during fiscal year 1985. Further, the Committee would ask the Service, working with the public and universities, to review the base research activity and report back to the Committee on future research needs and likely areas for profitable research in the ADC area. The animal damage control program is recommended at the 1979 funding level, which is an increase of $3,500,000. The Committee directs the Service to discontinue the practice of charging an overhead fee for handling reimbursable funds in the animal damage control program.

An increase of $125,000 is recommended to continue the blackbird research program at North Dakota State University. The Committee understands that the budget includes $139,000 for support personnel at the Crowley, La., rice research station for blackbird damage research.

The Committee is aware that nationwide, blackbirds cause over $80,000,000 damages annually to food crops and to feed grains, causing the most severe damage to corn, rice, and sunflowers. In addition, overwintering blackbirds and starlings have been associated with human and animal diseases. Since the blackbird is migratory in nature, developing a program to reduce blackbird populations and thereby reduce crop damages and resultant animal and human disease lies within the purview of Federal authority.

Efforts to date have been unsuccessful in developing an effective control program; instead, the total population of blackbirds has remained stable since the 1960's with crop damages continuing to accumulate. Research programs designed to reduce these populations by the Fish and Wildlife Service, therefore, must be expanded and accelerated to deal with this growing threat. In recognition of this need, the Committee has provided an increase of $2,500,000 to begin a multiyear effort to develop an effective control program. These funds shall be used by the Denver Wildlife Research Center to coordinate efforts to develop direct control programs with efforts concentrated on the most promising methods now available, chemosterilants. The Department is directed to provide sufficient personnel, estimated at 25.6 full-time equivalent positions during the 10-year period of the program, to carry out this effort. In addition, the Denver Center is encouraged to contract with private firms in the development of functional chemical substances to meet the objectives of this project. To the extent practical and in consultation with the Advisory Committee established below, the Denver Wildlife Research Center shall utilize existing field facilities for implementing blackbird population reduction methods, including the Crowley, LA, Rice Research Station, and other field stations in the affected areas.

The Denver Wildlife Research Center shall provide an annual report on the project to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. The report shall include information concerning current and cumulative expenses, results and projected expectancies. The Director of the Center shall also appoint an Advisory Committee with the advise and consent of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees to monitor the reseach and control efforts, make recommendations for implementation strategies and review the annual report. This committee shall consist of: three persons actively engaged in the production of corn, rice, and sunflowers; three persons who reside near a winter roost area; three representatives from national wildlife organizations; and two representatives from the private or public sector noted in a related scientific discipline.

The Committee shall meet quarterly and at the discretion of the Director when deemed necessary by the DRWC research personnel.

The Committee also directs that the Bend, OR, and Olympia, WA, ADC stations be funded from within available funds.

Water rights needs at refuge units is recommended for an increase of $146,000. An increase of $150,000 is recommended for U.S. participation in the Western Hemisphere Convention. This brings the total program to a level of $390,000. The Committee notes that it has received numerous complaints that the Service is including as Western Hemisphere support a number of personnel doing work such as CITES or other law enforcement type work. The Committee expects that the full $390,000 shall be available for training and technical assistance projects.

These increases are offset, in part, by decreases of $200,000 for an oil and gas leasing environmental impact statement which is no longer needed and a decrease of $250,000 for payment of awards, which is a permanent appropriation and requires no congressional action.

The Committee remains concerned about the overall level of funding and staffing being provided to the refuge system. The refuge resource threats study completed recently by the Service is indicative of the need for adequate staffing and funding to protect these areas. The Committee recommends that the Secretary provide about 100 FTE, in addition to the 40 FTE budgeted increase, to permit the Service to address these high-priority needs. The Committee encourages the Secretary to provide these FTE to the Service without reducing employment available to other departmental programs.

Fishery resources.—The Committee recommends $46,136,000, an increase of $1,988,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends that the $1,000,000 transferred in fiscal year 1984 from hatchery maintenance to operations be restored in order to keep up with the maintenance needs. The Committee also recommends an increase of $200,000 for the Hagerman Research Field Station to be able to support research needs for the Lower Snake River compensation plan.

The Committee has also recommended an increase in funding for the following hatcheries for operation of these hatcheries only through September 30, 1985:

Hatchery	*Amount*
Frankfort NFH, KY	+$155,000
Neosho NFH, MO	+157,000
Tishomingo NFH, OK	+245,000
Uvalde NFH, TX	+218,000
Inks Dam NFH, TX	+313,00
Total	+1,088,000

The Committee recommends a decrease of $300,000 and directs the Service to shift its fish feed program requirements from an open to a closed diet. Studies conducted by the Service indicate that savings of this amount can be achieved without significant impact on fish diets.

The Service is also directed to report to the Committee within 9 months on future additional fish rearing plans and to submit a comparative analysis of the costs of producing these fish in-house versus acquiring them from commercial operations. The Committee would suggest that the Service establish a study group involving private-sector personnel and academic community personnel to assist in this review. The scope of the review should be established in order to do a thorough, professional analysis and can include such additional items as is appropriate. The review should also provide a future potential list for new hatchery sites, including an evaluation of the need for the Nisqually Tribe Hatchery at Fort Lewis, WA and an analysis of the relationship between that hatchery and *Boldt* case decisions, Salmon and Steel Head Enhancement Act, and other fishery issues.

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends $25,917,000, an increase of $675,000 over the budget. Included are increases of $50,000 for research, recovery, or planning for Hawaiian forest birds; $75,000 for recovery of the woodland caribou; $300,000 for the recovery of the perigrine falcon through the Peregrine Fund, Inc.; and $250,000 for the

California condor. The Service is to report on conflicts or potential conflicts between the woodland caribou and the grizzly bear.

The Committee is aware of a growing controversy surrounding the protection and recovery of grizzly bear in the States of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Washington. The grizzly bear is considered "threatened" and pursuant to an interagency recovery program, over 8 million acres of national forest land in the Rocky Mountain States has recently been administratively designated "essential grizzly bear habitat." Nine hundred and nine thousand acres have been identified in Idaho; 4,985,000 acres in Montana; 2,142,000 acres in Wyoming; and 267,000 acres in Washington.

The controversy, although nationwide, is especially heated in the Rocky Mountain regions. The issues at hand include human safety, the conflict with traditional resource outputs and services, protection of the bear, and the high cost of the current program.

In 1984, the Departments of Interior and Agriculture directly expended $2,759,000 in efforts to conserve and recover the grizzly. The indirect expenses are thought to be quite high. These agencies projected expenditures for grizzly recovery in 1985 are again over the $2 million mark. American taxpayers are currently paying more to preserve the grizzly bear than any other endangered or threatened species. The Committee would also like to point out that there are between 40,000 and 50,000 grizzlies in Alaska and western Canada.

The Committee does not object to the research and biological evaluation required to develop a national plan providing grizzly bear protection. It does, however, question the implementation of management goals which are first and foremost geared to protect the grizzly bear on more than 8 million acres of national forest land without providing an opportunity for public participation and comment.

There is no doubt that such management objectives reduce other multiple use outputs and services from our public lands to a significant extent. It is the opinion of this Committee that such decisions regarding the management of such vast expanses of public land and resources deserves public scrutiny and participation.

The Committee, therefore, has included bill language providing that no funds be expended for the designation, management or enhancement of grizzly bear habitat until the public has had an opportunity to review and comment on the alternative management proscriptions and until the funds have been budgeted and appropriated by Congress. The recovery program is scheduled for revision in 1985, and it is the hope of this Committee that such revision include the development of an environmental impact statement.

The Committee also recommends that a state-of-the-art compendium on grizzly bear data be established out of available recovery funding. This compendium should be completed before management decisions regarding the grizzly bear are implemented. Also, a study should be conducted to determine what is the best grizzly bear habitat and what methods could be used to make existing habitat more useful to the grizzly.

Other areas of grizzly bear management have been neglected and need funding and attention. Besides studies on habitat and putting together a compendium, efforts should be made to increase the reproductive rate of the threatened grizzly bear. We would also propose that the Service evaluate the desirability of establishing a program for the emergency feeding of natural foods to bears that have been shown to have an inadequate food supply, especially regarding the Yellowstone National Park.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $36,788,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee received a number of complaints concerning the Service's A–76 contracting procedures. Bill language was included in House Joint Resolution 492 (Public Law 98–332) establishing a more responsible procedure for conducting A–76 reviews.

The Service's response to Committee inquiries was late, poorly prepared, and evidenced a lack of concern for congressional oversight responsibilities. While not directly involved in the preparation of these materials, the Director recognizes that, ultimately, he is responsible. The Committee hopes that the Service is willing to work responsively and constructively on such critical issues inthe future.

The Committee will recommend the establishment of a new appropriation account next year to emphasize the national wildlife refuge system. The Service is directed to prepare the necessary drafting service in order to facilitate this action.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

1984 appropriation	$27,301,000
1985 budget estimate	9,127,000
House allowance	17,342,000
Committee recommendation	23,329,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,329,000, an increase of $14,202,000 above the budget estimate and $5,987,000 more than the House allowance.

The following table shows the distribution by activity:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Wildlife refuges	$1,023,000	$13,675,000	+$12,652,000
Fish hatcheries			
Research facilities		950,000	+950,000
Dam safety	3,604,000	3,604,000	
Capital development and maintenance management	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Anadromous fish grants	3,500,000	4,100,000	+600,000
Total	9,127,000	23,329,000	+14,202,000

The Committee continues to be concerned about the slow rate at which the Service is providing essential housing and facilities to manage the Alaska refuges. Therefore, an increase of $6,746,000 is proposed for a number of facilities. The FWS and the National Park Service should

review the following list and advise the Committee of opportunities for joint facilities and the related costs. The Committee will consider supplemental funding at the next opportunity.

ALASKA NWR CONSTRUCTION

Priority No.	Station name	Project description	Estimated cost
1.	Arctic NWR	Bunkhouses, office space, and storage	$702,000
2.	Innoko NWR	Housing	367,000
3.	Alaska Peninsula NWR	Housing	1,107,000
4.	Yukon Delta NWR	Housing	1,944,000
5.	Selawik NWR	Bunkhouse and storage	443,000
6.	Kanuti NWR	Bunkhouse, storage, and office	761,000
7.	Innoko NWR	Bunkhouse	441,000
8.	Togiak NWR	Bunkhouse	495,000
9.	Arctic NWR	Bunkhouse	486,000
	Total		6,746,000

The Committee also is concerned about refuge resource threats that need to be addressed throughout the refuge system. A sample listing of problems follows:

The Committee is including an increase of $3,000,000 to enable the Service to begin to address these problems. Within the funds provided, $450,000 shall be used for an office/contact station and for needed sewage work at Bogue Chitto NWR.

Funding in the amount of $2,500,000 is included for initial construction at Tensas NWR, La., to be distributed as follows:

Tensas NWR construction

Field headquarters	$1,625,000
Equipment	117,000
Bridge construction	438,000
Road rehabilitation and parking	226,000
Boat landings	94,000
Total	2,500,000

The Committee is also recommending $406,000 for construction of recreation and fish habitat improvements at Ruby Lake NWR, Nev., and $950,000 for replacement of the wet lab at Hagerman National Fish Lab. The funds provided for Hagerman will permit the Service to redirect the research program to support anadromous fish needs, primarily to support the Lower Snake River compensation plan.

The Committee is recommending an increase of $600,000 to continue the striped bass research program at the fiscal year 1984 level.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

(Definite Appropriation, Repayable Advance)

1984 appropriation	$7,000,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000 000 in fiscal year 1985, an increase of $20,000,000 over the budget and an increase of $11,000,000 over the House allowance.

The Committee recommends the following projects be funded from this advance appropriation:

Project	*Amount*
Cache River, Ark	$7,300,000
Humboldt Bay, Calif	2,200,000
Ridgefield, Wash	3,000,000
Anderson-Tully, Tenn. and Ark	7,500,000
Total	20,000,000

These projects were budgeted under the Wetlands Refuge Acquisition Program through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, pending enactment of legislation. This legislation has not yet been enacted and the Committee wants to initiate acquisition on these parcels this year. The Committee contemplates that future acquisition will be pursuant to the legislation awaiting enactment.

In addition, there will be $16,376,000 available from duck stamp receipts available for obligation in fiscal year 1985 by the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

1984 appropriation	$5,760,000
1985 budget estimate	5,760,000
House allowance	5,760,000
Committee recommendation	5,760,000

The Committee recommends continuation of the 1984 level of $5,760,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues. Including funding carried over into fiscal year 1985, there will be $10,100,000 available for these payments.

LAND ACQUISITION

1984 appropriation	$42,297,000
1985 budget estimate	57,500,000
House allowance	60,658,000
Committee recommendation	58,308,000

The Committee recommends $58,308,000 for land acquisition, an increase of $808,000 from the budget and a reduction of $2,350,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Project	Budget request	House recommendation	Committee recommendation
Refuge acquisitions:			
American crocodile, Florida	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Ash Meadows, Nev			600,000
Bear Valley, Oreg		800,000	
Bald eagle, South Dakota		300,000	300,000
Banks Lake NWR, Ga		608,000	608,000
Blunt nosed leopard lizard, California	3,200,000	3,200,000	
Bogue Chitto, La		2,700,000	3,000,000
Bon Secour, Ala		3,000,000	
California condor, California		4,000,000	4,000,000
Chiman Island NWR, Conn		2,500,000	
Clear Creek gambusia, Texas	20,000	20,000	20,000
Coachella Valley/fringe-toed lizard, California		5,000,000	5,000,000
Currituck NWR, N.C		3,500,000	3,500,000
Florida panther, Florida	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Great Dismal Swamp, North Carolina and Virginia	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Great Swamp, New Jersey		500,000	
Hawaii forest birds, Hawaii			4,500,000
Key deer, Florida	500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000
Kirtland warbler, Michigan	750,000	750,000	750,000
Kofa NWR, Ariz		350,000	350,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley, Tex	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Lower Suwanee, Fla	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000
Masked bobwhite, Arizona		2,500,000	4,000,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, Minn		1,500,000	
Moapa Dace, Nev	800,000	800,000	800,000
Ozark big-eared bat, Oklahoma	100,000	100,000	100,000

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
213	BRAZORIA	DIKE MAINTENANCE TO PREVENT EROSION & SALT WATER INTRUSION
214	KOFA	CONSTRUCT SHADES OVER WATERHOLES TO PREVENT ALGAL BLOOMS
215	SALT PLAINS	CONTROL TAMARISK GALLICA, AN EXOTIC PLANT
216	LAGUNA ATASCOSA	REHABILITATE EQUIPMENT DAMAGED BY SALT ENVIRONMENT
217	SANTA ANA	MONITOR WATER QUALITY REGIME FOR REFUGE WILDLIFE
218	SANTA ANA	MONITOR AERIAL CONTAMINANTS
219	MULESHOE	PURCHASE TRACTOR WITH FRONT-END LOADER FOR DISEASE CLEANUP

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PROJECTS TO RESOLVE RESOURCE PROBLEMS ON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

MAY 1984

CONSTRUCTION FUNDING

(PROJECTS LISTED IN PRIORITY ORDER)

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
1	KERN	PURCHASE EQUIPMENT TO REPAIR FLOOD DAMAGED DIKE
2	PRIME HOOK	PRESERVE HABITAT DIVERSITY FOR WATERFOWL BY CONTROLLING NOXIOUS WEEDS
3	STILLWATER	REPAIR FLOOD DAMAGES TO LEVEES AND WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES
4	BEAR RIVER MIGRAT. BIRD REFUGE	SECURE WATER RIGHTS-CRUCIAL TO ALL REFUGE WILDLIFE
5	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	PURCHASE AND TRANSPORT 3-YEAR FUEL SUPPLY TO TERN ISLAND ESSENTIAL TO REFUGE OPS
6	NOXUBEE	BLUFF LAKE SPILLWAY REPAIR TO IMPROVE WATERFOWL HABITAT & ENHANCE PUBLIC FISHING
7	FORT NIOBRARA	REPLACE HEAVY EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO MANAGE WILDLIFE HABITAT
8	UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER	WEAVER BOTTOMS REHABILITATION TO BENEFIT DUCKS, SWANS, FUR BEARERS AND FISH
9	LOWER SUWANNEE	SUPPORT FACILITIES (BLDG)-NEW REFUGE WITH MINIMAL EXISTING PHYSICAL PLANT
10	CAROLINA SANDHILLS	PURCHASE ROAD GRADER-ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN ROAD NETWORK ESSENTIAL TO ALL OPNS
11	CHARLES M. RUSSELL	PURCHASE FRONT END LOADER TO CLEAR REFUGE ROADS AND MAINTAIN ACCESS TO RESOURCE
12	DEER FLAT	LOWER DAM RECREATIONAL FACILITIES
13	J. CLARK SALYER	HYDROLOGICAL STUDY ON SOURIS RIVER-FWS CONTRIBUTION TO LARGER STUDY BY COE
14	MONTEZUMA	REPLACE WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES TO IMPROVE HABITAT FOR WATERFOWL
15	SEQUOYAH	CONSTRUCT 9 MILES OF BOUNDARY FENCE TO ALLEVIATE TRESPASS-URBAN ENCROACHMENT
16	PRIME HOOK	REHABILITATE MARSH UNIT 1. INSTALL WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES FOR WATERFOWL MGT
17	PARKER RIVER	DREDGE NORTH POOL TO REHAB WATERFOWL HABITAT
18	CHAUTAUQUA	REPLACE QUIVER CREEK WEIR TO PROTECT 3500 ACRE IMPOUNDMENT
19	IROQUOIS	REHAB 1370-ACRE MOHAWK POOL TO PROTECT LOSS OF WATERFOWL HABITAT FROM SILTATION
20	HANALEI	HABITAT IMPROVEMENT-ENDANGERED SPECIES (WATERBIRDS)
21	BACK BAY	REHABILITATE IMPOUNDMENTS CRITICAL FOR WATERFOWL MGT
22	NECEDAH	CONSTRUCT NEW FIRE BREAKS TO SAFELY USE FIRE TO MAINTAIN WATERFOWL HABITAT
23	BRIGANTINE	INSTALL TWO ADD'L WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES TO SET WATER LEVELS FOR WATERFOWL
24	BEAR LAKE	GRAVEL DIKE-NEVER BEEN GRAVELED TO PERMIT ALL-WEATHER TRAVEL
25	SANTEE	COMPLETION OF PINE ISLAND DIKE TO MANAGE WATER LEVELS FOR WATERFOWL
26	LACREEK	FACILITIES REHABILITATION - SHOP AND MAJOR WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES
27	JAMES C. CAMPBELL	INSTALL PUMP & CULVERT TO ENHANCE WATER LEVEL CONTROL TO PROTECT END. SPECIES
28	COLUMBIAN WHITETAILED DEER	DIKE REPAIR-PROTECT CRITICAL FOR ENDANGERED COLUMBIAN WHITE-TAILED DEER
29	MADISON WMD	CONSTRUCT PONDS TO PREVENT LOSS OF WATERFOWL HABITAT DUE TO SILTATION

PRIORITY NUMBER	STATION NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
30	MACKAY ISLAND	CONVERT FARMLANDS TO MOIST SOIL UNITS FOR WATERFOWL MGT.
31	FLINT HILLS	REHABILITATE WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES FOR WATERFOWL
32	CHINCOTEAGUE	RESURFACE ROADS & BIKE TRAIL FOR VISITORS' SAFETY & NORMAL REFUGE OPS TRAFFIC
33	TURNBULL	RAILROAD FENCE REHABILITATION-BOUNDARY FENCE TO PREVENT CATTLE TRESPASS
34	STILLWATER	PURCHASE AIRBOATS-WATERFOWL CENSUS AND DISEASE CONTROL OPNS
35	CRESCENT LAKE	DEVELOP NEW WATER SOURCES TO MAINTAIN WETLANDS FOR WATERFOWL
36	KULM WMD	CONST. BOUNDARY FENCE TO PROTECT VULNERABLE WATERFOWL HABITAT FROM CATTLE/ORVS
37	QUIVIRA	IMPROVE WATER MGT. FOR WATERFOWL BY PREVENTING SILTATION
38	KULM WMD	CONSTRUCT SILT TRAPS AND BASINS TO PRESERVE EXISTING WATERFOWL HABITAT
39	BITTER LAKE	REHABILITATE FUEL PUMP ISLAND-SUPPORTS ENTIRE REFUGE OPERATION
40	SWAN LAKE	REPLACE CRAWLER TRACTOR TO USE FOR DEVELOPING MOIST SOILS UNITS FOR WATERFOWL
41	LAKE ANDES	REPAIR ARTESIAN WELL TO PROVIDE WATER FOR MIGRATING WATERFOWL
42	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS	INSTALL BOAT HOIST EXTEND LIFE OF FLOATING EQUIPMENT
43	SEEDSKADEE	BUILD FENCE TO PROTECT REFUGE EQUIPMENT FROM VANDALISM AND THEFT
44	DELEVAN	WEST BANK CANAL REHAB-STABILIZE WATER DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR WATERFOWL HABITAT
45	KEITHSBURG WMD	KEITHSBURG LEVEE REHAB - PROTECT WATERFOWL HABITAT
46	LAKE ILO	INSTALL EQUIPMENT TO MONITOR AIR POLLUTION FROM COAL/OIL DEVELOP.
47	FORT NIOBRARA	ROADS AND TRAILS REHABILITATION - AVOID WILDLIFE DISTURBANCE
48	TISHOMINGO	PURCHASE EXCAVATOR TO CONSTRUCT DIKE TO PREVENT FLOODING OF WATERFOWL FOOD CROPS
49	ARAPAHO	CONSTRUCT HEATED STORAGE BUILDING FOR FIRE EQUIPMENT TO PROVIDE WINTER USAGE
50	LEE METCALF	BUILD DIVERSION WALL FOR BASS CREEK DIVERSION TO MANAGE WATERFOWL HABITAT
51	GRAYS LAKE	LEVEL DITCH-TO IMPROVE REDHEAD NESTING HABITAT
52	LAGUNA ATASCOSA	SHOP REHABILITATION TO SUPPORT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS
53	LONG LAKE	PURCHASE EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR REFUGE OPERATIONS
54	CHAUTAUQUA	REPAIR PERIMETER DIKE DAMAGED BY FLOODING
55	DES LACS	INSTALL TO MONITOR AIR POLLUTION FROM OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT
56	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	REHAB WATER GAPS-FENCES ACROSS RAVINES TO PRVENT ESC OF BUFFALO, ELK, LONGHORNS
57	SEVILLETA	REPLACE 20 MILES OF BOUNDARY FENCE TO PROTECT A RESEARCH NATURAL AREA (RNA)
58	BOSQUE DEL APACHE	REPLACE OLD FENCES TO PROTECT FRAGILE HABITAT FROM RANGING CATTLE
59	MCFADDIN	REHAB NORTH UNIT LEVEE TO PROTECT WATERFOWL HABITAT
60	ANAHUAC	PURCHASE AND PLACE RIPRAP TO CONTROL SHORELINE EROSION ALONG GALVESTON BAY
61	WICHITA MTS. WILDLIFE REFUGE	REROOF BUILDINGS TO PROTECT FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
62	SALT PLAINS	CREATE LEVEL DITCHES AND POTHOLES ACROSS SAND CREEK BAY TO RECOVER LOST WETLANDS
63	SEVILLETA	CONSTRUCT 35' X 70' METAL STORAGE BUILDING TO PROTECT REFUGE EQUIPMENT
64	MULESHOE	REPLACE ELEC. LINE TO DOMESTIC WATER WELL TO SUPPORT REFUGE HDQTRS. INCL. 2 RES.
65	WASHITA	EXPAND HEADQUARTERS/SHOP BUILDING TO MEET EQUIP. MAINT. NEEDS
66	MALHEUR	REGRAVEL ROADS-EXTENSIVE DAMAGE BY FLOODWATERS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

Project	Budget request	House recommendation	Committee recommendation
Refuge acquisitions—Continued			
Pahramp killifish, Nevada	$180,000	$180,000	$180,000
Parker River, Mass		400,000	
San Francisco Bay, Calif	1,350,000	1,350,000	
Tortuguero Lagoon, P.R			4,500,000
Truston Pond, R.I	650,000	650,000	650,000
Total, acquisition	29,000,000	59,158,000	56,808,000
Acquisition management	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Federal refuge wetlands	20,000,000		
State wetland grants	7,500,000		
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	57,500,000	60,658,000	58,308,000

Funds are included for acquisition of Nature Conservancy lands at Currituck NWR, NC. The Committee directs that those funds not be obligated until the State of North Carolina, local governmental officials, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Senators from North Carolina agree on the necessary provisions for access by local residents and landowners.

The Committee has not agreed with House language providing a blanket approval for acquisitions at Protection Island NWR to exceed appraisals by $225. The Committee needs assurances as to what will happen to the money deposited into the escrow fund before it will agree to this strategy.

The Committee is aware that, although millions of acres in North Dakota are subject to waterfowl production area easements the specific location of these acres of wetlands associated with the easements has never been quantified or mapped. Therefore, there is considerable confusion about the number and location of this acreage, which has resulted in serious questions about the purchase of additional easement acres previously authorized by the Governor. The need to quantify the acreage was discussed and agreed to by representatives of the U.S. fish and Wildlife Service at our hearing on March 15, 1984. In addition, the Committee understands that the counties in which the Fish and Wildlife Service purchased land in fee have not received their payments in lieu of taxes under the Revenue Refuge Sharing Program. Therefore, the Committee has included bill language directing the development of such an inventory and of a plan for future acquisitions. In addition, the Service is to do an analysis of the need for payments under the national wildlife refuge fund in North Dakota and shall provide that to the Committee with the inventory and plan.

National Park Service

OPERATION OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1984 appropriation	$601,095,000
1985 budget estimate	624,648,000
House allowance	629,344,000
Committee recommendation	620,998,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $620,998,000, a decrease of $3,605,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $8,346,000 from the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$63,745,000	$63,745,000	
Concessions management	3,560,000	3,560,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	61,751,000	64,683,000	+$2,932,000
Visitor protection and safety	80,173,000	77,966,000	-2,207,000
Maintenance	239,661,000	239,661,000	
Resources management	97,665,000	97,665,000	
Informational publications	2,945,000	2,945,000	
International park affairs	404,000	529,000	+125,000
Volunteers-in-parks	500,000	500,000	
Subtotal	550,404,000	551,254,000	+850,000
Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	1,947,000	1,947,000	
General management plans	2,336,000	2,336,000	
Subtotal	4,283,000	4,283,000	
Statutory and contractual aid:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	418,000	418,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	588,000	588,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	537,000	537,000	
Folger Theater	350,000	350,000	
Corcoran Gallery	350,000	350,000	
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS			
Martin L. King, Jr., NHS	100,000	100,000	
Subtotal	2,343,000	2,343,000	
General administration	66,418,000	61,918,000	-4,500,000
Total, Operation of the National Park System	624,648,000	620,998,000	-3,605,000

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends $63,745,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Concessions management.—The Committee recommends $3,560,000, the same as the budget.

Interpretation and visitor services.—The Committee recommends $64,683,000, an increase of $2,932,000 over the budget estimate.

An increase of $500,000 is recommended for Apostle Islands NL, to be distributed as follows:

Exhibits and shelters (Stockton Island)	$120,000
Audio visual exhibits	195,000
Handbook and tourist information system	80,000
Personnel and funding for maintenance, and visitor services and resource protection	105,000
Total	500,000

The Committee understands that the Bureau of Reclamation will fund, out of project costs, a mitigation plan to handle the impacts of lowering the water level in Jackson Lake in Teton NP, Wyo., while the dam is being repaired.

The Committee is recommending an increase of $2,036,000, and directs the Service to make no further changes in the visitor transportation systems in the parks which have operating transportation systems. The Committee is persuaded that these systems are in place to protect the park resource. The Committee does not agree to turn these systems over to concession operations at this time but will consider individual proposals on a case-by-case basis. The Committee has not agreed to the House restoration of $200,000 for railroad car restoration at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore but has agreed to the reduction of $41,000 for Cape Cod National Seashore.

An increase of $25,000 is agreed to for the National Council for the Traditional Arts, making the total available in fiscal year 1985, $75,000.

The Committee has not agreed to the $1,485,000 budgeted in the Park Service's base program for the following items:

Project	*Amount*
Capitol Hill concerts	$300
Support for concerts	50
Wolf Trap:	
Program support	175
Stagehands	450
Fords' Theatre:	
Program support	200
Ushers	25
Carter Barron program support	35
Television coverage for the July 4th concert	250
Total	1,485

The Committee also recommends an increase of $130,000 for enhanced operations at Jean Lafitte NP, La.

The Committee has included $171,000 within available funds for operation of the Anchorage and Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Centers.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends $77,966,000, a decrease of $3,707,000 from the budget estimate.

Funding for the U.S. Park Police continues to be of concern to the Committee. Increases are proposed in fiscal year 1985 for pension costs (the pension cost estimate for fiscal year 1985 is 17 percent of total USPP operating costs), within grade pay increases, longevity increases, medical costs (a clinic, operated by the District of Columbia government for Metropolitan Police, is also available to USPP personnel. The Service is billed for each visit), and other items.

The Service has an obligation to protect both the park resource and the park visitor. Over 2,100 park employees have law enforcement commissions and provide these protective services at every unit of the park system except in the Nation's Capital and two others: Gateway NRA, New York, and Golden Gate NRA, San Francisco. These personnel are capable of serving as an interpreter or a natural resources or cultural resources specialist, as well as providing safety and protective services. The 635 FTE supported by USPP appropriations cost about 30 percent more per FTE than the 2,151 FTE providing protection to the more than 430 other units of the park system. The special pay, retirement, and medical compensation provisions for USPP are increasing at a faster rate than the costs related to other personnel providing for the safety and protection of park visitors and staff.

The Committee does not agree with the budget proposal to add money to the USPP at Gateway NRA, nor with the House proposal to add $750,000 for additional park police for Washington, D.C. The USPP is an elite, highly professional, trained force that was originally, and properly, created to serve in the Nation's Capital and the Committee would like to restore them to that prestigious role.

Consequently, the Committee has included $2,000,000 to fully fund the U.S. Park Police forces at Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Gateway National Recreation Area for the first 6 months of fiscal year 1985 only, reflecting a reduction of $1,957,000 below the budget estimate.

During the first 6 months of fiscal year 1985, the Committee will have a study conducted to evaluate the impact on park management of replacing the U.S. Park Police with park rangers, primarily addressing the safety and protection of park visitors and utilization and enjoyment of park resources, and on the comparative costs of providing the current level of protective sources through the Park Police versus through park rangers.

If the study indicates that it would be safer, cheaper, and better policy to continue the Park Police operations, the Committee will reconsider its position.

The Committee has also included bill language providing $85,000 for law enforcement in Harpers Ferry, WV.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends $239,661,000, the same as the budget. The Committee has been informed by the Service that it will provide the Grand Canyon School District with $225,000 from available funds to make urgent repairs.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends $97,665,000, the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee encourages the Service to accelerate the fencing program at Hawaii Volcanoes NP and Haleakala NP, to protect fragile resources from feral animals, and to provide the Committee with a report indicating the schedule for completion of these tasks.

Informational publications.—The Committee recommends $2,945,000, the same as the budget estimate.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends $529,000, an increase of $125,000 over funds already included in the Service's budget. The increase is for the U.S. International Council of Monuments and Sites. The sum of $90,000 of the increase is to be used to support planning for the ICOMOS general assembly, to be held in the United States in several years, and $35,000 for cooperation with the Service on World Heritage Convention matters.

Volunteers-in-parks.—The Committee recommends $500,000, the same as the budget.

Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends $1,200,000, the same as the budget.

Water resources.—The Committee recommends $1,947,000, the same as the budget.

General management plans.—The Committee recommends $2,336,000, the same as the budget.

The Committee understands that the Service is preparing a GMP for Denali NP. The Committee expects that GMP to address in specific terms the need and priority for construction projects in the park, including the development of new facilities on the south side of the park, including the possibility of a cooperative venture with the State.

Statutory and contractual aid.—The Committee recommends $2,343,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee has not recommended funding for the Mary McLeod Bethune NHS.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $61,918,000, a decrease of $4,500,000 from the budget. The Committee understands that the contract implementing the new financial and cost tracking system (FACTS) is not ready to be let at this time and proposes that the funding that was budgeted not be approved.

The Committee understands that there is a critical problem regarding Highway 27 which passes directly through the Chickamauga National Battlefield Park in northwest Georgia. This highway serves as the main connector between the northern and southern halves of Walker County. Most of the employment and business centers are located north of the park, while a large increase in population has occurred to the south. In addition, the highway serves as a thoroughfare to and from Chattanooga, TN, just across the Georgia border. The current two-lane road through the park has become a serious bottleneck in an otherwise busy, four-lane highway. Through traffic, including heavy commercial trucks, pose a danger to slower-moving park visitors' vehicles and to park pedestrians.

The National Park Service has studied this problem and concluded that relocation of this highway segment to a route looping around the outer perimeter of the park is the only viable solution. The State of Georgia had earlier offered to bear the full cost of widening the existing roadway to four lanes through the park, but the Park Service correctly observes that such widening will not eliminate the conflicting traffic patterns between through traffic and park visitors. Therefore, the Committee directs the National Park Service to consult with the State

of Georgia and local officials concerning entering into an agreement to assist in relocating Highway 27. Such consultations should include a discussion for a sharing of the costs of relocation.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

1984 appropriation	$10,377,000
1985 budget estimate	9,543,000
House allowance	11,690,000
Committee recommendation	10,276,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,276,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1985, an increase of $733,000 over the budget and a reduction of $1,414,000 from the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

Program	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$238,000	$238,000	
Natural programs	825,000	1,325,000	+$500,000
National Register programs	6,903,000	6,803,000	-100,000
Environmental and compliance review	400,000	400,000	
Grant administration	1,177,000	1,510,000	+333,000
Total	9,543,000	10,276,000	+733,000

The Committee has recommended an increase of $500,000 to enable the Service to maintain the fiscal year 1985 base program for State and local river conservation assistance programs. Within available funds, the Service is to provide $75,000 to study the Wildcat Brook in New Hampshire as a wild and scenic river.

The National Park Service has been assisting the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts to develop a conservation, management, and use plan for the Blackstone River. The Committee expects the Service to continue this assistance to the two States and to complete this activity as soon as possible in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee has also recommended a decrease of $100,000 from the budget for each of the following proposals: National Register, Tax Act certifications; and standards and cultural resources planning. These decreases are possible because the Committee has agreed to continue the State grants-in-aid for historic preservation programs.

The Committee is also recommending an increase of $200,000 to improve the Federal Archeological Program. The Committee expects a continuation of the fiscal year 1984 effort to develop a computerized data base for archeological projects.

The Committee has also recommended an increase of $333,000 in the Grant Administration Program for the Historic Preservation Program.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

1984 appropriation	$6,700,000
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee recommends no appropriation in fiscal year 1985, the same as the budget request.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

1984 appropriation	$26,500,000
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	27,000,000
Committee recommendation	26,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,000,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1985, an increase of $26,000,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,000,000 from the House recommendation. The Committee recommendation maintains the Grants-in-Aid Program to the States at the fiscal year 1984 level of $21,500,000 and provides $4,500,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. No funds are included for acquisition and development grants.

The Committee directs the Service, in consultation with maritime museums and the maritime preservation community, to (1) review the maritime resources of the Service and recommend the appropriate future role for the Service and for the private sector in preserving those resources; and to (2) conduct a thematic review of maritime resources and recommend a set of priorities for the preservation of historic maritime resources and the appropriate Federal role in addressing those priorities. The Service should include activities such as the Polynesian Voyaging Society's voyage of the Hokule'a in their thematic review.

VISITOR FACILITIES FUND

1984 appropriation	$5,800,000
1985 budget estimate	6,000,000
House allowance	6,400,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of $400,000 from the House allowance.

The $6,000,000 will be distributed as follows:

Fiscal 1985, Visitor Facilities Fund Program

Park	*Estimated cost*
Acadia National Park	$119,000
Badlands National Park	229,000
Bryce Canyon National Park	614,000
Colonial National Historical Park	83,000
Grand Canyon National Park	1,800,000
Great Smoky Mountain National Park	43,000
Hot Springs National Park	113,000

Fiscal 1985, Visitor Facilities Fund Program—Continued

Park	*Estimated cost*
Padre Island National Seashore	$704,000
Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks	66,000
Zion National Park	838,000
Fifteen-percent contingency	691,000
Planning, engineering, and administration—National Park Foundation [1]	700,000
Total program	6,000,000

[1] The National Park Foundation estimates that approximately $550,000 of this amount will provide for planning, design, and engineering specifications for fiscal 1985 and future year projects and $150,000 for cost of liability insurance, performance bonds, accounting, legal fees, computer time, and the Foundation's administrative expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

1984 appropriation	$44,037,000
1985 budget estimate	78,275,000
House allowance	109,375,000
Committee recommendation	98,908,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $98,908,000, an increase of $20,633,000 from the budget and a decrease of $10,467,000 from the House allowance.

The following table provides a detailed comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advance and project planning	$13,622,000	$14,637,000	+$1,015,000
Emergency projects	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Line item construction	61,653,000	81,271,000	+19,618,000
Total	78,275,000	98,908,000	+20,633,000

Line item construction.—The Committee recommends the following additions to the fiscal year 1985 construction program:

Project	*Amount*
Boulder-Bullfrog Scenic Road (Glen Canyon NRA and Capitol Reef NP)	$8,500,000
Voyageurs NP: Black Bay Visitor Center (phase II)	2,433,000
Jean Lafitte NP ($530,000):	
Kenta Canal improvements	430,000
Fort Proctor protection	100,000
Harpers Ferry NHS: Water system	825,000
Chickasaw NRA: Dam safety repair	650,000
Fort Jefferson: Utility system	650,000
Buffalo NR: Buffalo Point	1,530,000
Cape Hatteras NS: Lighthouse rehabilitation, protection	3,500,000
Guadalupe NP: Trail construction	1,000,000
Total	19,618,000

The Committee has included $8,500,000 for the Boulder-Bullfrog Scenic Road, traversing 7.6 miles of the Glen Canyon NRA and 8.4 miles of the Capitol Reef NP. It is the Committee's understanding that the resulting road will be a safe, slow speed, all-weather, essentially noncommercial scenic highway designed to open southern Utah's national parks to visitors. This cooperative project with the State will have the

State spending over $12,000,000 to upgrade about 50 miles of non-Federal roads. The Committee directs the Service to include additional operations and maintenance funding, as needed, in future year budget requests for these park units to accommodate the additional visitation.

The Committee has included $3,500,000 for the Cape Hatteras NS to rehabilitate and protect the historic lighthouse. To the Committee's dismay, the lighthouse was recently, and inadvertantly, discovered to have potentially serious problems with the internal stairwell and staircase. The Committee restates its concern that the Service is not properly caring for these historic resources and urges the Service to upgrade its efforts. The Committee wants to have the monthly reports expanded and continued.

The Committee has also included $100,000 to protect Fort Proctor at Jean Lafitte NP, La. The Service is directed to enter into a cooperative agreement with the St. Bernard Parish Police Jury to include Fort Proctor in the interpretation of the park, to develop a stabilization plan for it, and to implement such work in cooperation with the appropriate local authorities.

The Service is directed to reconsider the establishment of a visitor's center at the Knife River Indian Village site.

The Committee is also recommending $28,000,000 to liquidate contract authority provided for construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel.

The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–424) makes $100,000,000 available to the National Park Service in fiscal year 1985 without the need for any additional congressional action. The following table shows how these funds will be distributed by park unit:

Acadia National Park	$575,000
Big Bend National Park	1,100,000
Blue Ridge Parkway	330,000
Canaveral National Seashore	1,500,000
Cape Cod National Seashore	1,200,000
Colonial National Historical Park	1,650,000
Death Valley National Monument	638,000
Denali National Park and Preserve	6,250,000
Everglades National Park	1,650,000
Foothills Parkway	11,494,000
Gateway National Recreation Area	710,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	7,260,000
Grand Teton National Park	2,200,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park	3,630,000
Joshua Tree National Monument	3,300,000
Mesa Verde National Park	5,720,000
Mount Rainier National Park	4,620,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	16,500,000
NCP-Central	1,650,000
NCP-East-Suitland Parkway	5,500,000
North Cascades National Park	165,000
Olympic National Park	2,970,000
Ozark National Scenic Riverways	461,000
Petrified Forest National Park	3,960,000
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore	709,000

Shenandoah National Park	$3,300,000
Wupatki National Monument	1,870,000
Subtotal, construction	90,912,000
Federal highway expenses	2,400,000
NPS support services	1,952,000
Advance and project planning	4,736,000
Total	100,000,000

The Committee expects the Service to follow reprogramming procedures in connection with shifts in these funding allocations.

The Committee has also included funding for the following additional planning projects:

Project	*Amount*
Denali NP Hotel replacement (within available funds)	($600,000)
New River Gorge: Administration building in Oak Hill	250,000
Fort Jefferson: Utility system	75,000
Buffalo National River: Tyler Bend and primitive campsites	690,000
Total	1,015,000

The Committee understands that the National Park Service has completed a site reconstruction analysis for the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, ND, and proposed a partial reconstruction of the fort coupled with the construction of an underground visitor center, maintenance facility, utilities, roads, and interpretive exhibits. The Committee further understands that 2 or 3 years of planning will be required to develop final plans, that the Service could begin developing those plans immediately, and that the Service is interested in proceeding with the planning within the next few years. The Committee urges the Service to request funding in the fiscal year 1986 budget and will seriously consider providing such funding if a request is not forthcoming.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

1984 appropriation	$173,650,000
1985 budget estimate	100,000,000
House allowance	175,000,000
Committee recommendation	151,410,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $151,410,000, an increase of $51,410,000 over the budget and a reduction of $23,590,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$73,319,000	+$73,319,000
Administrative expenses		1,681,000	+1,681,000
Subtotal		75,000,000	+75,000,000
Federal programs: National Park Service	$92,940,000	69,350,000	−23,590,000
Administration	7,060,000	7,060,000	
Total	100,000,000	151,410,000	+51,410,000

The Committee recommends the following projects:

	Budget estimate	House recommendation	1985 Senate
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$73,319,000	$73,319,000
Administrative expenses		1,681,000	1,681,000
Total, assistance to States		75,000,000	75,000,000
National Park Service:			
Acquisition management	$7,060,000	7,060,000	7,060,000
Alaskan areas	500,000	500,000	500,000
Antietam NB	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000		(1)
Big Cypress NP	5,000,000	2,000,000	(1)
Big Thicket NP	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Biscayne NP		4,000,000	
Cape Lookout NS	4,000,000		(1)
Chaco Culture NHP	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Channel Islands NP			40,000,000
Chattahoochee River NRA		2,000,000	3,000,000
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	500,000	500,000	500,000
Custer Battlefield NM		500,000	
Cuyahoga River NRA	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Delaware Water Gap NRA	1,000,000	1,800,000	
Fort Frederica NM	300,000	300,000	300,000
FDR NHS		350,000	
Golden Gate NRA	1,000,000	2,000,000	
Gunnison NM (Black Canyon)			1,300,000
Indiana Dunes NL		1,375,000	
Jean Lafitte NHP	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Lower St. Croix WSR	500,000	500,000	500,000
Manassas NBP (including fee acquisition of tract 02-170)	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS	500,000	500,000	500,000
Monocacy NB	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Mound City Group NM		1,000,000	
New River Gorge	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Obed WSR			500,000
Olympic NP			1,000,000
Petersburg NB	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
Point Reyes NS	1,500,000	2,500,000	1,500,000
Redwood NP	10,000,000		(1)
Rocky Mountain NP	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
St. Croix National Scenic Riverway	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Salinas NM	500,000	500,000	500,000

See footnote at end of table.

	Budget estimate	House recommendation	1985 Senate
National Park Service—Continued			
San Antonio Missions NHS	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	5,890,000	28,165,000	
Saratoga NHP	200,000	400,000	
Sequoia NP	1,500,000	2,500,000	
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	7,900,000		([1])
Theodore Roosevelt NHS (Sagamore Hill)			$250,000
Valley Forge NHP	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Voyageurs NP	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
War in the Pacific NHP	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Deficiencies and relocations	5,000,000	1,750,000	
Inholdings	10,000,000	9,150,000	
Emergency and hardship (recently authorized areas)	2,400,000	2,400,000	
Slippage			-1,250,000
Total, National Park Service	100,000,000	175,000,000	151,410,000

[1]Funding proposed in fiscal year 1984 supplemental bill.

Funds provided for Chaco Culture NHP include amounts as needed to acquire authorized properties from The Archeological Conservancy (TAC) which the TAC purchased at a tax auction in order to protect them.

Funds are included for Alaskan areas for appraisal and title contracts and other related costs necessary to execute land exchanges between the NPS, BLM, FWS, and others, including native corporations, individuals, local municipalities, and the State of Alaska. The Committee does not anticipate a need for significant additional land acquisition in Alaska in the foreseeable future, and it expects that future acquisitions will be made only when necessary to meet a compelling need for access, habitat, and scenic protection, and recreational use and only after all land exchange possibilities have been exhausted. Furthermore, the Committee anticipates that land exchanges will become routine in Alaska.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

1984 appropriation	$4,542,000
1985 budget estimate	4,621,000
House allowance	4,621,000
Committee recommendation	4,621,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,621,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	$250,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not agreed to the establishment of a new appropriation account for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the budget and a reduction of $250,000 from the House allowance.

JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	$75,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not agreed to the establishment of a new appropriation account for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission, the same as the budget and a reduction of $75,000 from the House allowance.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

1984 appropriation	$373,430,000
1985 budget estimate	382,312,000
House allowance	417,448,000
Committee recommendation	412,230,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $412,230,000, an increase of $29,918,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $5,218,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1985 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
Primary mapping and revision	$38,362,000	$38,362,000	
Digital cartography	11,328,000	11,328,000	
Receipts for printing and distribution	9,500,000	9,000,000	-$500,000
Small, intermediate, and special mapping	14,761,000	16,561,000	+1,800,000
Modernization of mapping technology	4,796,000	4,796,000	
Earth resources observation system	9,145,000	9,145,000	
Cartographic and geographic information	2,504,00	2,504,000	
Subtotal, National mapping, geography, and surveys	90,396,000	91,696,000	+1,300,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	33,138,000	33,138,000	
Volcano hazards	9,528,000	11,628,000	+2,100,000
Ground failure and construction hazards	2,132,000	3,132,000	+1,000,000
Geologic framework	17,458,000	17,458,000	
Geomagnitism	1,977,000	2,217,000	+240,000
Climate change	532,000	1,024,000	+492,000
Mineral resource surveys	46,343,000	46,343,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Water resources investigations:			
Energy geologic surveys	$26,037,000	$30,637,000	+$4,600,000
Offshore geologic surveys	19,060,000	22,560,000	+3,500,000
Subtotal, Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	156,205,000	168,137,000	+11,932,000
Federal program	58,523,000	62,709,000	+4,186,000
State water resource research institutes		10,000,000	+10,000,000
Federal/State program	50,066,000	52,066,000	+2,000,000
Energy hydrology	7,935,000	7,935,000	
Subtotal, Water resources investigations	116,524,000	132,710,000	+16,186,000
General administration	15,397,000	15,397,000	
Facilities	13,290,000	13,290,000	
Map sales receipts	-9,500,000	-9,000,000	+500
Total, Surveys, investigations, and research	382,312,000	412,230,000	+29,918,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—For national mapping, geography, and surveys, the Committee has recommended $91,696,000, an increase of $1,300,000 over the budget request. Included in this increase is $1,800,000 for the Land-Use and Land-Cover Mapping Program within small, intermediate, and special mapping. The Land-Use and Land-Cover Mapping Program provides the only systematic inventory of land-use and land-cover data that is nationwide in scope and features a uniform classification system portrayed at standardized scales, and these additional funds will make it possible for the survey to complete graphic coverage of the conterminous United States during fiscal year 1985.

As the USGS has testified before the Committee that they now expect receipts from the sale of maps to the public to be about $9,000,000 rather than $9,500,000, the Committee has included this lower figure for receipts for printing and distribution.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee's recommendation for geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping is $168,137,000, an increase of $11,932,000 over the budget request and just 3.5 percent above the comparable fiscal year 1984 level.

Included in this increase is $2,100,000 for volcano hazard reductions, $1,550,000 of which is to restore the program to the fiscal year 1985 base level, and $600,000 is to meet unbudgeted additional expenses associated with the recent volcanic activity in Hawaii. The Committee has also included an additional $1,000,000 in the Ground Failure Program to accelerate research on landslide processes and occurances toward landslide hazards forecasting. Such an accelerated program will enable the Director of the USGS to further address the requirements of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 through increased assistance to States and local governments in a variety of planning activities.

Within available funds for geologic framework, the Committee directs the Survey, in consultation with the affected States, to conduct an evaluation of the land-loss process in the central coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine what data, information, and studies are needed to provide an understanding of this process sufficient to allow development of cost-effective programs to slow land loss in the central Gulf coast. The evaluation shall include a determination of the economic factors that should be considered in assessing the practicality of various coastal protection measures and the availability of procedures for making economic assessments of projects and their cost effectiveness. A study plan based on this evaluation shall be submitted to Congress within 1 year after the enactment of this act.

An increase of $240,000 has been added to geomagnetism and $492,000 has been added to climate change, bringing both of these valuable programs back to the fiscal year 1985 base levels.

For energy geologic surveys, an increase of $4,600,000 is recommended to continue the Sedimentary Basins Study Program, the Coal Investigations Program, uranium/thorium investigations, and the Cascade Geothermal Studies Program at their fiscal year 1984 program levels.

For offshore geological surveys, the Committee's recommended increase of $3,500,000 will permit the survey to implement an accelerated program principally concerned with understanding the geologic process and conditions that govern the genesis of polymetallic sulfide deposits, exceptionally rich in minerals, found on the Gorda and Juanda Fuca Ridges. The Committee would expect these additional funds to be used in the following manner: accelerate collection and processing of SEABEAM data on the Gorda Ridge ($350,000); collection of high resolution geophysical data ($650,000); sampling of hydrothermal deposits ($600,000); construction of photomosaics of ridge crest deposits ($475,000); submersible observations and in-situ sampling ($450,000); and laboratory analyses and data processing for resource assessment ($975,000). As this and other offshore geologic survey work is being conducted jointly with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Committee would note its concern expressed in the past of a severe duplication of effort performed offshore by the USGS and NOAA. This concern has apparently been resolved through a memoramdun of understanding signed by both agencies in April 1984, which describes the joint and individual responsibilities of both. The Committee expects to be kept informed of how work has proceeded in a cooperative manner under this MOU.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $16,186,000 for water resources investigations, including $4,186,000 for the Federal program, $2,000,000 for the Federal/State program, and $10,000,000 for the State Water Resources Research Institute Program.

For the Federal program the Committee's recommendation directly funds an additional $2,288,000 to the training, publications, and sup-

porting services activity, rather than to extract these funds from the producing program as proposed in the budget request. An increase of $298,000 has been recommended for the National Water Data Exchange [NAWDEX], thus preventing a 3-year delay in the Survey's revised indexing and information distribution capabilities; and $1,000,000 has been added for the Core Hydrological Research Program. Both additions restore the programs to their fiscal year 1985 base levels. Under the Federal program, the Committee has also recommended an additional $600,000 to drill much needed additional test wells in order to define hydrologic properties and water quality in the San Andres-Glorieta aquifer system in the Rio San Jose Basin, NM. This work compliments other water resources investigations work currently conducted onthe San Andres-Glorieta aquifer system by the Survey, in cooperation with the Acoma and Laguna Pueblos, the State of New Mexico, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

For the Federal/State program, the Committee has joined the House in recommending $1,000,000 each for data collection and water use studies, thus maintaining both at their fiscal year 1984 program levels.

The Committee's recommendation of $10,000,000 for the State Water Resource Research Institute Program is the maximum authorized by Public Law 98–242, the Water Resources Act of 1984. With these funds, the State Institute Program should continue its emphasis on research and information transfer, which is primarily of use in water resources planning, policy formulation, and management for water problems at the State and regional levels. On a State/regional basis, acid percipitation and groundwater pollution problems should remain priority research activities of Eastern U.S. institutes, while groundwater depletion and inefficient allocation of existing supplies should continue to receive special attention among western institutes. On a national basis, the Committee would expect research on water quality deterioration, particularly that resulting from nonpoint sources of pollution, to remain a high priority.

At this time, the Committee has not recommended an appropriation for the matching research grants authorized by section 105 of Public Law 98–242. The Committee anticipates that the renewed strength of the section 104 program, supporting the water resources institutes, will enhance the case for funding the section 105 program in fiscal year 1986. For this reason, the Committee urges the administration to give very serious consideration to a request for funds for the section 105 program in fiscal year 1986.

General administration.—Like the House, the Committee is disturbed over the Survey's practice of assessing budgeted programs to pay for programs for which reduced or no appropriations have been requested. As this practice is nothing more than an indirect method of making unjustified budget reductions, the Committee directs that no further such assessments, in any form, be undertaken by the Survey.

BARROW AREA GAS OPERATION, EXPLORATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for fiscal year 1985, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Congress is in the process of transferring control and ownership of the two Barrow gas fields and all associated materials and equipment to the North Slope Borough. While there is expected to be no further financial obligation of the Federal Government with respect to operation or maintenance of the gas fields, the Committee recognizes the Department will incur certain expenses during the course of the transfer to the Borough. In this regard, the Committee expects the Department to inform the Committee on a regular basis of all expenses, source of funds to pay such expenses, and progress of the transfer and all associated actions.

Minerals Management Service

MINERALS AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

1984 appropriation	$163,561,000
1985 budget estimate	167,381,000
House allowance	167,207,000
Committee recommendation	166,992,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $166,992,000, a decrease of $389,000 below the budget estimate and $215,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and environmental program	$44,472,000	$44,472,000	
Resource evaluation	27,551,000	27,551,000	
Regulatory program	31,142,000	31,142,000	
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	103,165,000	103,165,000	
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	12,545,000	12,545,000	
Mineral revenue compliance	10,255,000	10,255,000	
Systems development and operation	17,090,000	17,090,000	
Subtotal, royalty management	39,890,000	39,890,000	
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,498,000	3,498,000	
Administrative operations	9,892,000	9,892,000	
General support services	10,936,000	10,547,000	- $389,000
Subtotal, general administration	24,326,000	23,937,000	- 389,000
Total, Minerals Management Service	167,381,000	166,992,000	- 389,000

The Minerals Management Service was created on January 19, 1982, by Secretarial Order 3071. Secretarial Order 3071 was subsequently amended on May 10, 1982, and the role of MMS was further delineated by Secretarial Order 3087 issued December 3, 1982. The Service is responsible for the collection of royalties due the Government from the production of petroleum, gas, coal, and other energy and nonenergy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, and for the management of all Interior Department functions directly related to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Leasing and Regulatory Program.

General support services.—For general support services, the Committee has recommended $10,547,000, an increase of $755,000 over the fiscal year 1985 base level and a decrease of $389,000 from the budget request. Included in this increase over the base level is $155,000 for increased costs for postage, Federal telecommunications system, and commercial communications; and $600,000 for increased costs associated with the personnel relocations and consolidations at Metairie, La., and Anchorage, Alaska, additional space for the new ADP hardware system, additional storage space to replace that previously provided by the USGS, and to provide additional space for the Royalty Management Program's automated financial accounting system office in Lakewood, Colo.

The Committee has, at this time, not recommended the additional budget request of $234,000 for special building and miscellaneous overtime costs. The Committee expects the Minerals Management Service to meet expenses in this regard as in previous years.

Outer Continental Shelf leasing.—It is the Committee's understanding that no lease sale shall take place during this fiscal year in areas within the NASA footprint of the Kennedy Space Center flight clearance zone. Furthermore, the Department of the Interior has announced it will not offer any of the lease sale 90 (south Atlantic) area below 31 degrees north closer than 40 miles offshore the State of Florida. Additionally, there will be ongoing consultation between the State of Florida and the Department of the Interior to develop biological stipulations to protect marine resources in a 113-block area about 45 miles east of Jacksonville. The Committee understands that the Department will delay the issuance of exploration permits in this 113-block area until at least December 1985, to provide for incorporation of biological and oceanographic data in exploration plans.

Unlike the House, the Senate has not included bill language to prohibit the use of funds for certain prelease activities in the North Atlantic, north, central, and southern California, Outer Continental Shelf planning areas. As in previous years, the Committee believes that such 1-year moratoria represent short-sighted, politically motivated policy decisions which have only served to reduce necessary revenues to the Federal Treasury, dramatically slow down this Nation's move toward energy independence, and, perhaps most importantly, served to threaten the very national security of the United States.

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Pursuant to statute as well as legislative intent, the Department of the Interior moved to develop a 5-year Outer Continental Shelf leasing schedule. Recognizing that the OCS will provide over half of this Nation's future domestic petroleum reserves, the Congress had mandated that such a schedule be developed and implemented in as short a timeframe as possible. Despite congressional intent and the excellent work of the Department in establishing this schedule, however, the unfortunate fact remains that we now have over twice as much OCS acreage prohibited by moratoria from lease—some 52 million acres—as we have OCS acreage under lease—just 22 million acres.

While the United States continues to import about 30 percent of its yearly petroleum needs at an annual cost of $52 billion—which represents approximately three-fourths of the 1983 trade deficit—an estimated 2.2 billion barrels of petroleum and natural gas are contained within these 52 million acres under moratorium. The ultimate development and distribution of this resource is, of course, nearly as far away today as it was in 1953 when Congress first approved Outer Continental Shelf leasing. In 1983, 30 years later, only 11 percent of our domestically produced petroleum and 24 percent of our domestically produced natural gas came from OCS leases, far less than anyone had predicted even 10 years ago.

By way of comparison, the Committee believes it is important to note that while the United States has leased just 22 million acres, Canada has leased nearly five times as much, and Great Britain, now a net petroleum exporter, has aggressively leased nearly three times as many acres as the United States. If this is an indication of how slow the United States has been in developing its OCS resources and of how the "1-year" moratoria imposed each of the past 3 years have added to this delay, perhaps more illustrative of the short-sightedness and, indeed, the irony of this moratoria situation deals with the moratoria imposed on California OCS with the support of the majority of the California delegation. While such moratoria on Federal offshore lands has, in part, contributed to the fact that there are just 15 platforms with a total of 474 producing wells in Federal waters, the State of California has within its 3-mile offshore boundary some 2,468 producing wells. It has been extremely difficult for the Committee to understand why offshore leasing can apparently be good for the State but is "wrong" or "unnecessary" for the Nation as a whole.

Many of the arguments made in support of OCS moratoria are based on misconceptions of the environmental impacts of offshore drilling, particularly as it applies to fisheries.

Reports continue to circulate that offshore exploration and development impairs fisheries resources, yet virtually no significant research on the subject confirms such allegations. Quite the contrary, fisheries resources worldwide have dramatically increased in the vicinity of oil and gas platforms, primarily because the platform serves to foster a new, healthy environment in support of productive fisheries.

In addition to improving habitat, exploration, and development techniques have improved so substantially in the past 15 years that offshore drilling is now considered by the National Academy of Sciences to be the smallest of recorded sources of pollution of our world's oceans. Since 1969, a mere 791 barrels of oil from offshore oil rigs has been spilled, and such rigs in U.S. waters represent about 0.05 percent of the annual oil pollution of the world's oceans. By way of comparison, the primary source of oil used to replace offshore production is imported by tanker, and tanker spills, according to the National Academy of Sciences, amount to 20 percent of the annual oil pollution of the world's oceans. Again, the Committee wonders why opponents of Outer Continental Shelf leasing apparently wish to continue the importation of oil in ocean going tankers, when such tankers are considered by experts to be far more environmentally questionable than close-by offshore production facilities.

While the enhanced production of domestic offshore oil and gas resources unquestionably has national security implications, perhaps a more appropriate argument is simply that the people of this Nation require, indeed, demand continued plentiful and relatively inexpensive energy resources. Such plentiful and inexpensive resources can be assured to remain so only if they are domestic resources, and the simple fact is this country will deplete its known domestic petroleum reserves within 10 years. The Committee can only ask if the Congress is willing to accept the dire consequences for this Nation and its people that are implicit in the continued imposition of Outer Continental Shelf leasing moratoriums.

Bureau of Mines

1984 appropriation	$134,425,000
1985 budget estimate	117,634,000
House allowance	123,049,000
Committee recommendation	138,184,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $138,184,000, an increase of $20,550,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $15,135,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals research:			
Health and safety technology	$32,115,000	$32,115,000	
Conservation and development:			
Mining technology	4,285,000	11,785,000	+$7,500,000
Resource conservation technology	1,614,000	1,614,000	
Minerals and materials research	30,922,000	33,922,000	+3,000,000
Subtotal	68,936,000	79,436,000	+10,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals information and analysis:			
Minerals information	$11,075,000	$11,075,000	
Minerals data analysis	18,224,000	19,624,000	+$1,400,000
Subtotal	29,299,000	30,699,000	+1,400,000
Mineral Institutes		9,650,000	+9,650,000
General administration	21,066,000	20,066,000	-1,000,000
Bruceton construction	-1,667,000	-1,667,000	
Total, Bureau of Mines	117,634,000	138,184,000	+20,550,000

Mining technology.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $7,500,000 for mining technology. Of this increase, approximately $5,600,000 is for the continued operation of the mine equipment test facility at Bruceton, Pa. The Committee fails to see the logic of spending $850,000 to close this unique facility. The METF provides direct support to the Bureau's other research programs and would not be replaced by private or cooperative investments. The advantages of the METF, as opposed to underground testing, are well known and the Committee expects the Bureau to continue its high priority testing of equipment during fiscal year 1985.

Minerals and materials research.—The Committee is pleased with the Department and Bureau's continued leadership in the vital area of strategic and critical minerals. Included in the Bureau's request was $3,000,000 for research at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. At the request of the subcommittee INEL submitted, and the Bureau reviewed, an expanded long-term research proposal. This proposal was prepared after the Bureau had submitted its fiscal year 1985 budget request. The Committee believes that research at national laboratories under the supervision of professionals in the Bureau of Mines is an efficient and effective approach to this research effort. The Committee has included $6,000,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget estimate, for the Strategic and Critical Materials Program at INEL. This level of funding will allow the Bureau to conduct research of a long-range, high-risk nature into the production and substitution for materials which are strategic or critical to the United States.

Minerals information and analysis.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $1,400,000 for the Bureau's Alaska Field Operations Center. This increase brings to $3,000,000 the amount available to the center for the Bureau to continue its vital mineral assessment work in Alaska. Included in this increase is $150,000 for assessment works in the Porcupine mining area in southeast Alaska.

Section 1010 of the Alaska Lands Act directs the Secretary of the Interior to assess the mineral potential on all public lands in Alaska. To satisfy the Department's obligations under section 1010 of the act and to meet its other research responsibilities, the Committee directs the Bureau of Mines, in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey, to develop a long-term plan to guide its activities in Alaska. Progress on this plan should be documented in the fiscal year 1986 justification material.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee believes the mineral institutes continue to provide a valuable service to the country. They have demonstrated their ability to conduct competent research and investigations while providing valuable training to mineral engineers and scientists. The Committee has recommended $9,650,000 for the mineral institutes. Of that amount, $4,650,000 is to be allocated equally among the 31 mineral institutes and $5,000,000 is for the generic research technology centers. These centers emphasize research areas of mine systems design and ground control, comminution, mineral industry waste treatment and recovery, respirable dust and pyrometallurgy. Allocation of funds to the centers is to be based on specific minerals research projects, which could not otherwise be undertaken, and research of mining and mineral problems related to the mission of the Department of the Interior that are not otherwise being studied.

General administration.—At the end of fiscal year 1983, the Bureau lapsed $2,100,000 in general administration funds. The explanation for this lapse was an overestimate of postal service costs ($690,000), an overestimate of heating and air-conditioning expenses ($500,000), and other nonspecific items ($910,000). In general, the Committee views this lapse as an indication of weakness in the Bureau's financial review procedures and expects less unobligated balances to be displayed in the future. The general administration budget appears able to be tightened up and a 5-percent reduction is being made from the fiscal year 1985 request.

Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

1984 appropriation	$65,450,000
1985 budget estimate	76,025,000
House allowance	75,039,000
Committee recommendation	76,025,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,025,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $986,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$37,484,000	$37,484,000	
Federal regulatory programs:			
Program operations and inspection	21,106,000	21,106,000	
Technical services and research	10,550,000	10,550,000	
Subtotal	31,656,000	31,656,000	
General administration	6,885,000	6,885,000	
Total, regulation and technology	76,025,000	76,025,000	

Program operations and inspection.—Since development of the budget request, the Office of Surface Mining assumed the administration of portions of the Tennessee and Oklahoma regulatory programs. It is an-

ticipated that OSM will continue to be responsible for inspection and enforcement in Oklahoma and Tennessee during fiscal year 1985. The Department amended their budget by adding $5,025,000 to cover this additional workload.

OSM has also amended their budget to take more aggressive action on processing assessment and collection cases under the Parker and Gasch court orders. This amendment of $2,355,000 demonstrates OSM's commitment to meet the court's concerns to complete the workload by the end of fiscal year 1985.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

1984 appropriation	$271,228,000
1985 budget estimate	291,701,000
House allowance	307,031,000
Committee recommendation	296,701,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $296,701,000, an increase of $5,000,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $10,330,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendation is compared to the budget estimate as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State Reclamation Program grants	$263,000,000	$263,000,000	
Federal reclamation programs:			
Reclamation fund management	6,734,000	6,734,000	
Federal reclamation projects	12,581,000	17,581,000	+$5,000,000
Rural Abandoned Mine Program	3,700,000	3,700,000	
Technical support	1,221,000	1,221,000	
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	24,236,000	29,236,000	+5,000,000
General administration	4,465,000	4,465,000	
Total, abandoned mine reclamation fund	291,701,000	296,701,000	+5,000,000

State reclamation program grants.—The Committee recommends $263,000,000 for State reclamation program grants, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included in the State of Kentucky's regular program grant for fiscal year 1985 is $627,000 for the Hardburley waterline extension and $1,700,000 for the Martin County waterline extension.

The Committee understands that the proposed formula for distribution of the Secretary's discretionary fund has been sent to the States for comment, alternatives are being developed, and OSM expects to recommend an allocation method in calendar year 1984 for implementation in fiscal year 1985. The Committee joins the House in its concern over the accuracy of the abandoned mine land inventory and the fairness of any proposed allocation formula. The Committee expects the Department to continue to keep the Committee fully informed of its activities to develop a fair allocation formula for the Secretary's discretionary fund.

Federal reclamation projects.—For Federal reclamation projects, the Committee recommends $17,581,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget request. Information gathered during the hearing on the fiscal year 1985 budget request reveals that emergency projects would go unfunded if the administration's request were approved. The need by the Secretary to activate special authority to fund an additional $5,000,000 of emergency Federal projects in fiscal year 1984 (to a total of $19,373,000) is an additional indication that the budget request of $12,581,000 is inadequate.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

1984 appropriation	$823,902,000
1985 budget estimate	855,372,000
House allowance	895,687,000
Committee recommendation	875,117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $875,117,000, an increase of $19,745,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $20,570,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared with the budget estimate are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:			
School operations	$180,683,000	$178,983,000	-$1,700,000
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance	26,185,000	26,211,000	+26,000
Continuing education	53,243,000	54,243,000	+1,000,000
Contract support	13,340,000	13,340,000	
Subtotal, education	273,451,000	272,777,000	-674,000
Indian services:			
Tribal government services	26,115,000	26,115,000	
Social services	105,752,000	109,752,000	+4,000,000
Law enforcement	36,409,000	45,409,000	+9,000,000
Self-determination services	25,255,000	24,453,000	-802,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	3,830,000		-3,830,000
Contract support	15,240,000	15,240,000	
ADP transfer		-2,398,000	-2,398,000
Subtotal, Indian services	212,601,000	218,571,000	+5,970,000
Economic development and employment programs:			
Employment development	25,787,000	25,787,000	
Business enterprise development	16,220,000	15,935,000	-285,000
Road maintenance	22,337,000	22,337,000	
Contract support	2,730,000	2,730,000	
ADP transfer		-61,000	-61,000
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	67,074,000	66,728,000	-346,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Natural resources development:			
Natural resources, general	$805,000	$1,890,000	+$1,085,000
Agriculture	22,449,000	23,996,000	+1,547,000
Forestry	27,492,000	31,652,000	+4,160,000
Water resources	7,426,000	7,426,000	
Wildlife and parks	17,949,000	18,526,000	+577,000
Fire suppression	431,000	431,000	
Minerals and mining	7,700,000	13,112,000	+5,412,000
Irrigation and power	8,119,000	8,119,000	
Contract support	4,551,000	4,551,000	
ADP transfer		-688,000	-688,000
Subtotal, natural resources development	96,922,000	109,015,000	+12,093,000
Trust responsibilities:			
Rights protection	17,951,000	19,371,000	+1,420,000
Real estate and financial trust services	28,979,000	28,979,000	
Contract support	813,000	813,000	
ADP transfer		-908,000	-908,000
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	47,743,000	48,255,000	+512,000
Facilities management	90,196,000	88,002,000	-2,194,000
General administration:			
Management and administration	54,568,000	59,868,000	+5,300,000
Program management	5,819,000	4,903,000	-916,000
Employee compensation payments	6,998,000	6,998,000	
Subtotal, general administration	67,385,000	71,769,000	+4,384,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	855,372,000	875,117,000	+19,745,000

Automatic data processing.—In agreement with the House directive to centralize funding and responsibility for the Bureau's automatic data processing [ADP] system, the Committee has made adjustments in a number of accounts. ADP costs have been assessed to the programs for a number of years with little apparent relationship to actual usage of the system.

The House set a limit of $20,000,000 on ADP expenditures for fiscal year 1985 and directed that approximately $6,000,000 be derived from reprogrammings. The Committee cannot endorse this method of funding as it would continue the problems experienced in fiscal year 1984 when three-quarters of the way through the year there is no approved reprogramming to cover millions of dollars of ADP expenditures, yet the funds have not been released to the programs as no supplemental funds are available to cover costs incurred.

The Committee has, therefore, reduced funds in five accounts based on actual ADP expenditures in fiscal year 1983 and transferred these funds to general administration to support the ADP system. Leaving the money in the accounts and denying user charges would result in unjustified program increases for those five programs. The reductions are to be made according to the following table on a location-by-location and program-by-program basis:

Location	Economic development	Indian services	Natural resources	Trust responsibilities	Facilities management	Total
Aberdeen	$4,000	$9,000	$500	$52,000		$65,500
Anandarko				34,000	$76,000	110,000
Billings				113,000		113,000
Juneau		56,000	2,000			58,000
Minneapolis				5,000		5,000
Navajo				166,000	105,000	271,000
Sacramento	6,000			10,000		16,000
Central office	51,000	2,333,000	685,500	528,000	600,000	4,197,500
Total	61,000	2,398,000	688,000	908,000	781,000	4,836,000

In addition to the transfer of this $4,836,000 to general administration, the Committee has provided the budget request of $3,115,000 for ADP services, $790,000 for education management information, and an increase of $1,459,000.

The amount of $9,800,000 of general administration funds was used to support ADP in fiscal year 1983 in addition to the $4,000,000 specifically identified in the justification for that year. This same level is calculated in the Committee allowance for fiscal year 1985. Following is a summary of the sources of funds available to support ADP in fiscal year 1985:

Budget request for ADP services	$3,115,000
Education MIS	790,000
Transfers from programs	4,836,000
General administration base	9,800,000
Committee add-on	1,459,000
Total	20,000,000

No additional funds from any source should be used for Bureau ADP costs without prior Committee approval.

The Committee has deleted House bill language which would place a ceiling of $20,000,000 on all activities related to automatic data processing. Total ADP costs are far in excess of this level as the computer cost associated with contracted programs have not been included in this estimate. Future ADP justifications should include all ADP costs whether incurred directly by the BIA or indirectly through tribal contracts.

Education.—The Committee recommends a total of $272,777,000 for Bureau educational programs. A reduction of $1,700,000 has been made in the estimate for school operations. No additional funds have been provided for school expansions or for startup costs for new contract schools (−$500,000). Bill language has been included which establishes certain standards which must be met before the Bureau can enter into a contract for a new school or for one not currently operated by the Bureau. The remaining decrease results from two factors: the closure of the Sanostee Boarding School based on safety considerations which will reduce enrollment in Bureau schools by approximately 200 students; and elimination of funding under the formula for students who do not meet the Bureau requirement of one-quarter blood quantum. While the Committee will not prohibit these students attending Bureau schools,

the cost of their education is not the responsibility of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Title 25 United States Code 297 prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the education of children with less than one-quarter Indian blood where there are adequate free public schools available. Where public schools are unavailable, under separate statute, the Bureau is required to charge tuition fees to offset the cost of such education (25 U.S.C. 288).

An increase of $26,000 has been provided for the Johnson-O'Malley Program for payments to public schools which will absorb approximately 200 students who had previously attended the Sanostee School.

Under continuing education an increase of $1,000,000 has been provided for grants to tribally controlled community colleges.

While additional funding has not been provided for the Navajo Community College, the Committee recognizes the need to establish a method for calculating the appropriate funding level for the college pursuant to the authorizing legislation. The Bureau is directed to develop and publish rules and regulations necessary to implement provisions of Public Law 96–374, as amended by Public Law 98–192. Four years have passed since Congress enacted substantive changes for title II of the act, and to date no final regulations have been issued. The Committee expects the adoption of final regulations in time for use in determining future funding requests for the college.

The Committee has included bill language extending the date for the State of Alaska to begin operation of the Mount Edgecumbe Boarding School and increasing the amount of land on Japonski Island to be retained by the Indian Health Service.

Indian services.—The Committee allowance includes an increase of $3,000,000 for general assistance grants and an increase of $1,000,000 for Indian Child Welfare Act grants.

The Committee has modified the bill language proposed by the House with respect to general assistance payments so as to provide a uniform, bureauwide standard.

Based on the Indian reservation criminal justice task force analysis conducted in the mid-1970's, minimum and exemplary standards were developed for Bureau law enforcement programs. The budget request is sufficient only to meet the minimum requirements. The additional funds provided by the Committee are one-half of what is estimated to be required to meet exemplary standards.

The approximate breakdown of the $9,000,000 increase, based on the standards, is as follows:

Area	
Aberdeen	$620,000
Albuquerque	420,000
Anandarko	150,000
Billings	322,500
Eastern	130,000
Minneapolis	202,000
Navajo	5,500,000
Phoenix	1,005,000
Portland	350,000
Central office	300,000
Total	9,000,000

The Committee directs that the Law Enforcement Program be removed from the Indian priority system and that the funds be distributed in a manner so as to ensure that each law enforcement program has sufficient resources to rank midway between the minimum and the exemplary standards. Future budget requests should be based on the standards developed for law enforcement programs.

The Bureau should consult with the Indian Health Service to determine security requirements at IHS facilities and submit a report to the Committee on identified needs and estimated costs.

The Committee recommendation for self-determination grants ($16,517,000) and training and technical assistance ($1,136,000) maintains these programs at the fiscal year 1985 base level.

No additional funds have been provided for the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program. In excess of $5,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1983 remains unobligated and will be sufficient to meet current requirements.

Economic development and employment programs.—The Committee has not provided $285,000 requested to establish an economic development facilitator unit in the central office. While the Committee endorses the concept, these positions should be designated from within the existing staff of 142 positions.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the administration of funds budgeted for the United Tribes Educational Center and directs the Bureau to continue to provide the full amount identified in the budget to the Center.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is currently in noncompliance with certain requirements of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, particularly with respect to the need for periodic sealing of asphalt pavements. Sealing is required on an 8-year cycle. The Committee, therefore, directs that $12,000,000 of the $22,337,000 provided for road maintenance be used for sealing in accordance with the requirements of the law. All tribes, including the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot tribes, qualifying for assistance under the Surface Transportation Assistance Act shall be eligible for these road maintenance funds regardless of whether they have participated in the Road Maintenance Program in the past. Future budget requests should include the cyclical maintenance requirements identified separately from the amounts subject to the Indian priority system.

Natural resources development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,085,000 to expand the Indian Intergrated Resource Inventory Program [IIRIP]. The increase consists of the following components:

Personnel and support costs to establish five geographic information system projects (Phoenix, Albuquerque, Billings, Aberdeen, and Juneau)	$225,000
Training costs	45,000
Establish national level data base with vertical feature extraction	200,000
Purchase five microcomputers	115,000
Develop reservation data bases	500,000
Total	1,085,000

The computer funds provided for this program shall not be subject to any limitation which may be placed on the Bureau's overall automatic data processing activities.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,547,000 to expand the Prairie Dog Control Program on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

An increase of $800,000 has been provided to continue the Timber Sales Administration Program at the current level. A further increase of $3,360,000 is recommended to expand the Bureau's Forest Management Inventory and Planning Needs Assessment Program. Within available funds, the Bureau is directed to allocate $370,000 for rehabilitation of the Menominee Forest which has suffered substantial tornado damage.

For wildlife and parks the Committee recommends an increase of $577,000 for the following activities:

Metlakatla hatchery operations ($150,000) and staffing of the field office ($162,000)	$312,000
Lac du Flambeau fishery management	250,000
Mescalero hatchery operations	15,000

An increase of $5,412,000 has been provided for minerals and mining activities in agreement with the House recommendations.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs lacks a standardized policy for determining waiver of irrigation operations and maintenance assessments. For those users who have not been relieved of such obligations by treaty or by statute, the Bureau is directed to develop such standards and to establish a system for periodically reviewing any such waivers which have been granted.

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,300,000 for litigation support for high priority water rights cases including but not necessarily limited to the San Juan River and Little Colorado River cases. A decrease of $300,000 has been made in the amount provided for payment of attorney fees under Public Laws 93–531 and 96–305. An increase of $420,000 is provided for grants to Alaska Native groups.

Facilities management.—A reduction of $2,194,000 has been made in the request for facilities management. The details are as follows:

Facility	Reduction	Explanation of change
Intermountain Boarding School	-$764,000	Revised estimate of closure cost.
Navajo Mountain School	-180,000	School will not be open.
Indian Township School	-71,000	Facility improvement and repair work on these three schools has been delayed.
Pleasant Point School	-61,000	
Indian Island School	-102,000	
Sanostee School	-235,000	School has been closed for safety reasons.
ADP transfer	-781,000	
Total reductions	-2,194,000	

General administration.—A net increase of $4,384,000 has been provided for general administration comprised of a transfer of ADP funds from five programs (+$4,836,000), increased funds for ADP (+$1,459,000) and decreases of $245,000 for 638 oversight costs, $750,000 for improvements to the finance system, and $916,000 for the Office of Construction Management.

The fiscal year 1984 appropriated level is maintained for 638 oversight activities. This will be sufficient as the Bureau has yet to staff the Office. In view of the problems with the Bureau's computer systems, the Committee has deferred consideration of additional systems until the current programs are under control.

The Committee recommends continued funding of the Office of Construction Management under the Office of the Secretary.

The Committee is concerned with the BIA's continuing failure to properly administer the 1934 Indian employment preference law in 25 United States Code 472. In 1979, a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals held (in *Oglala Tribe* v. *Andrus* at 603 F. 2d 717) that the BIA regulations relating to the qualifications of its employees "must be consistent with the congressional policy embodied in (25 U.S.C. 472) and that the Bureau cannot, as was done here, rely on general civil service regulations to accomplish that purpose." A June 7, 1984, decision by another U.S. Court of Appeals (*Preston* v. *Heckler*) has reaffirmed the requirement for employment qualification standards under 25 United States Code 472. The *Preston* decision (involving the Indian Health Service) cites the 1979 decision with approval and indicates that the standards requirement does not conflict with the need for employees whose qualifications enable them to provide quality services. The BIA has failed since the 1979 decision to develop and adopt the required employment qualification standards and may thereby be risking another court decision and order which could inhibit the BIA's operations by blocking personnel actions in the BIA until the court is satisfied that the BIA has adopted standards as required by the 1934 law. We also note that it took the BIA 4 years to publish regulations implementing a law (18 U.S.C. 437) passed in 1980 relating to employees trading with Indians.

The Committee directs that the Department assure prompt and proper compliance by the BIA with 25 United States Code 472 and has included bill language to restrict any efforts to circumvent the law. In line with the 1984 circuit court decision, the standards that comply with 25 United States Code 472 should be designed to result in the BIA

having employees fully qualified for their duties and responsibilities. Consistent with good management practices and the requirements in 25 United States Code 472 and 472a(d), the BIA should supplement the use of proper standards by serious efforts to train and recruit qualified Indians to improve the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the BIA. The Committee expects a written report on these matters from the Department before hearings on the fiscal year 1986 budget. The report (or a separate report by the same date) should also include specific information on actions taken or to be taken because of employee retirements required before October 1, 1986, under 5 United States Code 8336(j)(3)(A).

The Committee has included bill language authorizing the Bureau to retain income from rental of governmental quarters to be deposited in a special fund and to be used to offset the costs of maintaining and repairing such quarters subject to annual appropriations from the fund.

Legislative provisions.—The Committee has recommended several changes in bill language throughout the Bureau of Indian Affairs accounts. Unless otherwise noted in the report, these changes are not substantive, but rather provide permanent authority for a number of activities routinely carried out through annual appropriations language.

CONSTRUCTION

1984 appropriation	$78,920,000
1985 budget estimate	73,324,000
House allowance	103,124,000
Committee recommendation	103,243,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $103,243,000, an increase of $29,919,000 above the budget estimate and $119,000 above the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Land acquisition		$2,000,000	+$2,000,000
Buildings and utilities	$40,540,000	52,662,000	+12,122,000
Irrigation systems	11,981,000	25,381,000	+13,400,000
Housing	20,803,000	23,200,000	+2,397,000
Total	73,324,000	103,243,000	+29,919,000

Land acquisition.—$2,000,000 is provided for partial funding of the Mississippi Band of Chowtaw Land Acquisition Program. The Bureau should seek the additional funds required to complete approved acquisitions as part of the fiscal year 1986 budget.

Buildings and utilities.—An increase of $9,400,000 is provided for construction of the Papago High School. The sum of $2,362,000 is included to complete construction of the Tamgass hatchery in Alaska.

Within the budget request is $4,540,000 for construction of the Western Cheyene River Consolidated School which will house grades

K–9. The Committee is aware of interest in expanding this project to include a high school at a future date. The Bureau is urged to design the K–9 school so as to allow future expansion of the project. The proposal for a high school should undergo the normal application, review, and ranking process employed by the Bureau in all school construction projects. No increase in size or amenities for the K–9 school is approved.

The Committee allowance includes $360,000 to increase the capacity of the rural water system on the Rosebud Indian Reservation so as to satisfy livestock watering needs.

The Committee endorses the recommendations contained in the House report with respect to the use of facility improvement and repair fund with one additional stipulation: No funds in excess of $1,500,000 be spent on any repair project without the consent of the Committees on Appropriations.

Within the amounts provided, the Bureau is directed to fully fund the required work at the Pleasant Point and Indian Township schools.

Irrigation systems.—In agreement with the House, the Committee has provided $1,800,000 for construction of the Banik unit of the Standing Rock Sioux irrigation project. An increase of $2,500,000 is recommended for dam safety to allow the Bureau to initiate emergency repairs on Coolidge Dam. The Committee understands that an additional $1,000,000 is required for work on the generation facilities. If this work is of higher priority than other budgeted activities, the Committee will consider a reprogramming proposal. Within available funds, $250,000 shall be used to conduct a feasibility study of the proposed Ganado II Dam.

The Committee recommends an increase of $9,100,000 for construction of half of block 6 of the Navajo Indian irrigation project. The Bureau is directed to submit a report to the Committee no later than January 1, 1985, on the Navajo Indian irrigation project including, but no necessarily limited to the following: a description of exactly what assistance the Bureau has provided to resolve the financial difficulties of the Navajo Agricultural Product Industries; the outlook for possible default on the $19,000,000 of loans guaranteed by the tribe, and the $18,500,000 of loans guaranteed by BIA; current projections of annual operating losses; the estimated annual subsidy requirements over the next 5 years and the estimated division of these losses between the BIA and the tribe; the impact of adding additional blocks on operating expenses and revenue projections; and a clear statement of the position of the Navajo Tribe with respect to the future of the irrigation project and of the Navajo Agricultural Product Industries.

Housing.—The recommended increase of $2,397,000 will maintain the current level of support for the housing program, including continued support for the resident training counseling program for HIP coordinators only. The Committee again emphasizes that the fiscal year 1986 budget for housing be based and justified on need. To assist with an equitable distribution of HIP funds, $160,000 is earmarked to obtain a workable, valid, and consistent Indian housing inventory.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development funded construction of some 500 units of housing in remote Alaskan villages in the mid-1970's. A number of these units are in need of substantial repair, and HUD has claimed that the BIA has certain responsibilities in this area. Based on a limited study already conducted by HUD and approved by OMB, up to $7,000,000 will be required to make the necessary repairs. It is the Committee's understanding that HUD is now seeking sources for that funding, from within its own agency as well as from other Federal agencies initially involved in the program. The BIA should cooperate in this effort by reviewing HUD's claims. A report should be submitted to the Committee no later than June 30, 1985, which examines the nature of the problems: the reason for the deterioration of the units (design deficiencies, construction methods, homeowner abuse, et cetera); estimated costs of correcting the problems, and a recommended apportionment of the costs of such repairs among those involved: individuals, housing authorities, and/or department(s) of the Federal Government.

Should the Alaska Native housing authorities, HUD, and/or the BIA resolve this dispute prior to October 31, 1984, the Bureau is relieved of any responsibilities with respect to the preceeding directive.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

1984 appropriation	$4,000,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget estimate and $4,000,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee allowance will provide for construction of 7 miles of road from Arizona Highway 264 via Rocky Ridge toward Hard Rocks.

UTAH PAIUTE TRUST FUND

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	$2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,500,000, an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. These funds are provided pursuant to Public Law 98–219 which established an economic development and tribal government fund to be held in trust for the Paiute Tribe.

TRUST FUNDS

1984 appropriation	$64,000,000
1985 budget estimate	64,000,000
House allowance	64,000,000
Committee recommendation	64,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,000,000 in trust funds, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

As this account represents tribal rather than Federal funds, the Committee has included bill language providing permanent authority for the Secretary of the Interior to advance such funds to the tribes for approved purposes.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Marianas—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, *these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government.*

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

1984 appropriation	$79,262,000
1985 budget estimate	53,829,000
House allowance	76,954,000
Committee recommendation	76,670,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $76,670,000, an increase of $22,841,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $284,000 below the House allowance. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

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	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam:			
Construction grants		$5,725,000	+$5,725,000
Subtotal, Guam		5,725,000	+5,725,000
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	$20,400,000	21,216,000	+816,000
Construction grants	1,672,000	5,672,000	+4,000,000
Subtotal, American Samoa	22,072,000	26,888,000	+4,816,000
Virgin Islands:			
Deficit elimination grant		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Northern Mariana Islands:			
Convenant grants	26,729,000	26,729,000	
Construction grants, other		9,000,000	+9,000,000
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	26,729,000	35,729,000	+9,000,000
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	2,828,000	2,828,000	
Technical assistance	2,200,000	4,000,000	+1,800,000
Subtotal, territorial administration	5,028,000	6,828,000	+1,800,000
Total, Administration of territories	53,829,000	76,670,000	+22,841,000

Guam.—The Committee's recommendation for Guam is $5,725,00, an increase of $5,725,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $2,000,000 from the House allowance. The Committee has joined the House in recommending these funds for repair and rehabilitation of the Guam Memorial Hospital. Funds should be spent on a priority basis, first emphasizing repair of those portions of the hospital considered to be structurally unsafe, followed by other renovation efforts necessary to regain and maintain accreditation.

On October 5, 1972, the Department of the Navy and the Guam Power Authority entered into a power pool agreement. This agreement provided for the pooling of power production and distribution systems and for an equitable sharing of costs. The ultimate objective of this agreement was to transfer the control of the islandwide power production and distribution systems to the Guam Power Authority after GPA demonstrated the capability to successfully operate the generation facilities, at which time the Department of the Navy would become a customer of GPA. GPA met this requirement in 1978 and has continued to demonstrate operational capability.

What was to have been a short-term agreement has been in force for 12 years and has been amended nine times. Attempts to administratively terminate the agreement have been unsuccessful. The Committee has, therefore, included bill language which transfers operational control and associated equipment and property from the Department of the Navy to the Guam Power Authority.

American Samoa.—For American Samoa the Committee has recommended an increase of $4,816,000 over the budget estimate of $22,072,000. Included in this increase is an additional $816,000 for operations grants, representing a 4-percent inflationary adjustment above the fiscal year 1984 funding level.

For construction grants, the Committee has recommended $2,300,000 for completion of the marine railway system. This system, which will provide modern repair and maintenance facilities for commercial fishing and other vessels, is an extremely critical element in American Samoa's effort to promote large-scale economic development. In this regard, the Committee is supportive of the American Samoa Government's proposal to find a private contractor for operation of the new marine facility. The American Samoa Government, with assistance from OTIA as necessary, is encouraged to continue this effort.

To assist the relocation and consolidation of American Samoa Government buildings from the Pago Pago harbor area to a more centralized government complex, the Committee has recommended $1,700,000. In addition to opening more of the harbor area to potential, necessary economic development, this consolidation of government activities should facilitate continued improvement of governmental efficiencies and services to the people of American Samoa.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget request to provide necessary financial planning assistance to the Virgin Islands Government. The Committee believes that improvements in the Virgin Islands financial planning can ultimately lead to better tracking and assessing of financial resources and requirements as well as improve the government's tax collection abilities.

Northern Mariana Islands.—For the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands the Committee has recommended an increase of $9,000,000 over the budget request. Of this amount, $7,000,000 is the balance of funding that is expected to be necessary to complete construction of and provide equipment for the Northern Marianas Health Center on Saipan. The Committee acknowledges the contracting efforts of the Northern Marianas Government which have resulted in a cost savings of approximately $3,000,000 from the originally estimated $30,000,000 project cost. While the Committee believes this third construction grant of $7,000,000 should be adequate to complete the project, necessary unanticipated expenses in this regard will be considered for future funding measures.

The Committee has included bill language which lifts certain restrictions with respect to the use of funds for the construction of the new health facility on Saipan.

The Committee has joined the House in recommending an additional $2,000,000 for water supply improvements in the NMI. These improvements should be made on a priority basis as recommended by the Northern Mariana Islands Government pursuant to the Bureau of Reclamation and other pertinent water system improvement studies.

Territorial administration.—For territorial administration, the Committee has recommended $6,828,000, an increase of $1,800,000 above the budget request of $5,028,000. This increase is recommended for continued technical assistance, which has proven to be perhaps the most beneficial and cost-effective method of assisting the territories and Trust Territory since its inception in fiscal year 1982. The Committee's recommendation of $4,000,000 for technical assistance should be more than adequate to meet the priority needs of the territory governments.

The Committee notes the increasing requests to earmark technical assistance funds for specific projects within many of the island areas. While most if not all of these requests have considerable merit, the Committee strongly believes that such earmarking will ultimately reduce the effectiveness of this valuable program. OTIA's technical assistance office has performed admirably in determining priority projects and allocating limited financial resources, and the Committee would expect this program to continue in this same manner during fiscal year 1985 and beyond.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

1984 appropriation	$112,109,000
1985 budget estimate	96,132,000
House allowance	118,225,000
Committee recommendation	97,611,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $97,611,000, an increase of $1,479,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $20,614,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust Territory operations	$10,132,000	$12,132,000	+$2,000,000
Federated States of Micronesia operations	40,400,000	42,848,000	+2,448,000
Republic of the Marshall Islands operations	11,500,000	11,580,000	+80,000
Republic of Palau operations	10,600,000	10,871,000	+271,000
Prior service benefit trust fund		2,500,000	+2,500,000
Total, operations	72,632,000	79,931,000	+7,299,000
Trust Territory construction:			
Capital improvements	4,400,000	16,780,000	+12,380,000
Capitol relocation	18,200,000		-18,200,000
Total, construction	22,600,000	16,780,000	-5,820,000
Enewetak support	900,000	900,000	
Bikini support			
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	96,132,000	97,611,000	+1,479,000

Trust Territory operations.—The Committee has recommended an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget request for Trust Territory operations. These funds are provided to meet the continued enhanced operation and maintenance needs of the Trust Territory governments.

The Committee shares the belief expressed by the House that it is now appropriate to examine other potential uses for enhanced operation and maintenance funds, outside the scope of the original program's intent. The Committee, however, expects to be consulted prior to the time any changes or modifications of the program are put into effect.

In a similar vein, the Committee expects enhanced O&M funds to be apportioned more on a priority project basis than has been done in previous years. The Committee notes that the enhanced O&M program was instituted to assist Trust Territory governments with special training needs as well as to provide needed equipment repair and spare parts and equipment. The O&M funds should not be considered basic operations grants and, accordingly, should be distributed on a priority, as-needed basis similar to funds distributed through the technical assistance program.

Federated States of Micronesia operations and construction.—For Federated States of Micronesia operations, the Committee has recommended $42,848,000, an increase of $2,448,000 over the budget request. This amount represents a 4-percent inflationary adjustment above the fiscal year 1984 appropriated level.

For construction, the Committee has recommended a $6,430,000 increase over the budget request, including: $1,410,000 for road construction and $1,000,000 for water system construction and improvements on Yap; $2,000,000 for road and bridge construction on Ponape; and $400,000 for construction of a dock warehouse, $1,500,000 for road construction, and $120,000 for the hospital and communications additions on Kosrae.

Republic of the Marshall Islands operations and construction.—The Committee has recommended an operations grant for the Republic of the Marshalls Islands of $11,580,000, an increase of $80,000 over the budget request and a 4-percent adjustment above the fiscal year 1984 operations grant.

For construction, the Committee has recommended $3,450,000 over the budget request, including $950,000 for construction of the Jaluit dock and $2,500,000 for further construction of the Majuro water system. With regard to construction of this new water system, the Committee strongly urges the Republic of the Marshalls Government to consider using development of this new Laura resource to encourage relocation of residences on Laura and away from the core area; rather than pipe new water resources to already congested residential and commercial areas.

Republic of Palau operations and construction.—For Republic of Palau operations, the Committee has recommended $10,871,000. This level of funding represents an increase of $271,000 over the budget request and a 4-percent inflation adjustment above the fiscal year 1984 operations funding level.

For construction grants, the Committee has recommended an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget request. Included in this amount is $1,500,000 for further road construction and $1,000,000 for continued

construction of the Koror sewer system. The Committee has at this time not included funding for a new health facility on Palau. However, the Committee acknowledges the need for such a facility and, pending proper review of architectural and engineering plans, will carefully consider such funding in a future appropriations bill.

Prior service benefit trust fund.—Although sufficient funds are available for prior service benefit obligations during fiscal year 1985, funds for such benefits are now inadequate for fiscal year 1986 and beyond. Recognizing the obligation of this government to prior and current Trust Territory employees, the Committee has included $2,500,000 as a first installment toward the some $13,000,000 necessary to meet total prior service benefit obligations.

Capitol relocation.—As in fiscal years 1983 and 1984, the Committee has recommended additional funding to complete CIP needs rather than to construct the new capitols. While the Committee continues to believe these capital improvement projects are of a higher priority than construction of new capitols, it nevertheless remains committed to providing funding for such construction of the capitols for the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau in a future appropriations measure.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1984 appropriation	$44,068,000
1985 budget estimate	47,371,000
House allowance	44,131,000
Committee recommendation	47,360,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,360,000, a decrease of $11,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $3,229,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$1,868,000	$1,868,000	
Executive secretariat	207,000	207,000	
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,179,000	1,179,000	
Equal opportunity	1,443,000	1,443,000	
Public affairs	723,000	723,000	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	440,000	440,000	
Historically black college and university programs	309,000		- $309,000
Subtotal, departmental direction	6,169,000	5,860,000	- 309,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Program direction and coordination:			
A/S water and science	$782,000	$782,000	
A/S land and minerals management	824,000	824,000	
A/S fish and wildlife and parks	805,000	805,000	
A/S Indian affairs	769,000	769,000	
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	593,000	593,000	
A/S policy, budget, and administration	827,000	827,000	
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	4,600,000	4,600,000	
Policy, budget, and administration:			
Environmental project review	1,565,000	1,565,000	
Acquisition and property management	1,430,000	1,430,000	
Office of Personnel	1,657,000	1,657,000	
Administrative services	4,144,000	4,104,000	- $40,000
Information resources management	4,996,000	4,884,000	- 112,000
Policy analysis	2,413,00	2,413,000	
Office of Budget	1,578,000	1,578,000	
Financial management	1,053,000	1,053,000	
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	18,836,000	18,684,000	- 152,000
Hearings and appeals	6,304,000	6,304,000	
Central services	9,440,000	9,440,000	
Office of Aircraft Services	2,022,000	2,022,000	
EIS conflicts task force		450,000	+ 450,000
Total, departmental management	47,371,000	47,360,000	- 11,000

With just minor adjustments, the Committee has once again this year essentially concurred with the budget request for the Office of the Secretary. The Committee notes that this budget, which is comprised of over 65 percent salaries and other personnel compensation, has risen just 6 percent from the fiscal year 1984 level and only 12.7 percent from the fiscal year 1982 level.

Historically black college and university program.—The Committee has not concurred with the Department's request to establish a separate, six staff person Office of Historically Black College and University Programs. The Committee notes that, working through the Department's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the various Interior agencies, DOI contract and procurement awards to HBCU's have risen over 400 percent between fiscal year 1982 and fiscal year 1984. While the Department must be commended for its past excellent performance and is urged to continue its future efforts in this same fashion, the Committee sees no justification to create a new, separate office at this time.

Administrative services.—For administrative services, the Committee has recommended the fiscal year 1985 base level of $4,104,000 and 108 FTE's rather than the budget request of $4,144,000 and 109 FTE's. The Committee feels that the base level, which is already an increase of

$752,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions over the comparable fiscal year 1984 level, is more than adequate to continue the Office of Administrative Service's role of providing essential support services to the Secretariat and other organizations.

Information resources management.—Similar to administrative services, the Committee has recommended the fiscal year 1985 base level of $4,884,000 for information resources management. This funding level represents an increase of $282,000 over the fiscal year 1984 appropriation. While the Committee recognizes this action may delay the purchase and installation of an integrated automated library system for the Department's natural resources library, it is felt that budget constraints must necessitate postponing funding for this project.

The Committee expects the Department to provide the proper necessary maintenance for all purchased and planned for purchase computer equipment within the amount appropriated.

Office of Aircraft Services.—The Committee has included bill language under administrative provisions, Office of the Secretary, which provides authority for the Office of Aircraft Services to purchase replacement aircraft through the working capital funds. Such language is necessary to facilitate the replacement of aircraft when continued repair is either not feasible or too costly. While the Committee understands this language resolves problems that the OAS has anticipated for fiscal year 1985, it does not address the long-term problem of purchasing replacement aircraft on an as-needed basis without specific annual appropriation. The Department is, therefore, directed to review the matter and, if appropriate, include language making such replacement purchases possible in the fiscal year 1986 budget request. This provision applies to purchase of new aircraft for replacement purposes only and does not alter the requirement of the Department to obtain authorization of the Congress for new aircraft in excess of current inventory.

The Committee has included bill language which provides $450,000 to the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to other sums under 16 United States Code 1535(c), to be available to establish a Federal-State working group comprised of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the States of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. This group, operating pursuant to a signed memorandum of understanding, would develop plans to find some way to reconcile the growing conflict between the case-by-case application of the Endangered Species Act in the Upper Colorado River system and State and interstate systems of law which are applicable to those same rivers.

One of the prime goals of the working group will be to find ways to carry out the mandates of the Endangered Species Act while still preserving the integrity of congressional ratified interstate water compacts, Supreme Court decrees, and private property rights to use quantities of water under State law. Conservation of endangered species will also be promoted by this working group. Any plan which is developed by the group will be implemented by the Secretary if it is consistent with the requirements of Federal law, and does not abrogate or supplant the

requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Limited exemptions from NEPA and the Federal Advisory Committee Act are provided in order to allow the study to be completed before September 30, 1985. Congress will be provided with both an interim and a final report on the group's progress and its findings.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1984 appropriation	$800,000
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	750,000
Committee recommendation	916,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $916,000, an increase of $916,000 above the budget request and an increase of $166,000 above the House allowance.

The Office of Construction Management assists the bureaus and offices of the Department in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing, and operating facilities. For fiscal year 1985, the Department had again requested to fund this program through the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Committee has and will continue to reject this approach and, has once again funded this program through the Office of the Secretary. The Committee's recommendation of $916,000 provides for a maximum of 16 full-time equivalent positions.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

1984 appropriation	$420,000
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for the Special Foreign Currency Program of $5,500,000, an increase of $5,500,000 over the budget request and the House allowance. With funds appropriated in fiscal year 1984, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement will continue to use excess foreign currency—Indian rupees—to participate in cooperative research programs in India. Research is being conducted in such areas as water conservation, arid and semiarid revegetation, arid and semiarid ecosystem reclamation, land use technology, soil conservation, and mine technology.

The fiscal year 1985 increase is to be divided: $5,000,000 for the Fish and Wildlife Service and $500,000 for the National Park Service. The FWS has administered a number of effective cooperative programs with excess foreign currency countries, including training, endangered species, inventory, research, habitat preservation, and others. This appropriation will permit the continuation of these programs, particularly in India and Pakistan, which have been supported by the U.S. Ambassador to India. Similarly, the National Park Service has participated in a number of cooperative international programs that have been highly acclaimed.

OFFICE OF WATER POLICY

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Office of Water Policy, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. By action of the conference committee on the Fiscal Year 1984 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, the functions of the Office of Water Policy and principally the State Water Research Institute Program, were transferred to the water resources investigations activity of the U.S. Geological Survey. The Committee has recommended fiscal year 1985 funding for this program to continue within this U.S. Geological Survey account.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$19,463,000
1985 budget estimate	20,157,000
House allowance	19,463,000
Committee recommendation	21,242,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,242,000, an increase of $1,779,000 over the House allowance and $1,085,000 over the budget estimate.

An increase of $1,035,000 is recommended for staff and support costs to enable the Solicitor's Office to accommodate the additional workload generated by the Office of Surface Mining's assumption of certain regulatory functions in Oklahoma and Tennessee.

The Committee has deleted bill language which would transfer to the Bureau of Indian Affairs staff and resources associated with Indian activities. The Solicitor is a statutory position within the Department of the Interior. As such, this Office would still have responsibility for reviewing legal work conducted by the BIA. Congress has for years recognized that in certain circumstances, the positions of Indian tribes may conflict with departmental interests. For this reason, funding is provided in the BIA for tribes to obtain independent legal counsel in such cases.

In an effort to address the backlog of Indian cases, the Committee has provided an increase of $50,000 to hire an additional attorney in the Solicitor's Office.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$16,814,000
1985 budget estimate	18,053,000
House allowance	17,253,000
Committee recommendation	17,253,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,253,000, a decrease of $800,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee's recommendation includes adjustments from the fiscal year 1985 base level of $17,455,000 as follows: +$151,000 for costs associated with the moving of staff members to and from overseas assignments; +$135,000 to purchase portable computers and terminals to assist audits and investigations; +$40,000 for printing, supplies, data communications, and utilities; and −$528,000 for contracted audit costs.

The Committee has not recommended increasing the Inspector General's full-time equivalent staff by some 20 positions as requested in the budget. The Committee notes that the staff of the Inspector General has increased from 198 FTE's in fiscal year 1981 to 321 FTE's projected in the fiscal year 1985 base level, and believes this staff level will permit the IG to continue to aggressively pursue the audit and investigation work for the Department of the Interior.

The IG is to be commended for the fine work performed by his Office, for his move to aggressively fill vacancies in order to remain as close to authorized strength as possible, and for his efforts to expand the use of state-of-the-art computers and other equipment beneficial to the IG's work.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the Appropriations Act for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. Included among these are the following:

1. SEC. 101: Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

2. SEC. 102: Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

3. SEC. 103: Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

4. SEC. 104: Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

5. SEC. 105: Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

6. SEC. 106: Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

7. SEC. 107: Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

8. SEC. 108: Provides for an extension of the deadline to outlay certain funds appropriated in Public Law 98–8.

9. SEC 109: Provides for the termination of the agreement known as the Guam Power Authority vs. Navy Public Works Center Power Pool Agreement.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

1984 appropriation	$108,555,000
1985 budget estimate	103,070,000
House allowance	123,710,000
Committee recommendation	124,395,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $124,395,000, an increase of $21,325,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $685,000 above the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations to the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire and atmospheric science	$7,588,000	$7,588,000	
Forest insect and disease	20,586,000	22,319,000	+$1,733,000
Forest inventory and analysis	11,528,000	15,528,000	+4,000,000
Renewable resource economics	4,573,000	4,573,000	
Trees and timber management	20,162,000	22,387,000	+2,225,000
Forest watershed management and rehabilitation	10,000,000	11,367,000	+1,367,000
Wildlife, range, and fish habitat	8,367,000	9,367,000	+1,000,000
Forest recreation	2,013,000	2,013,000	
Forest products and harvesting	18,253,000	19,253,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal	103,070,000	114,395,000	+11,325,000
Competitive grants		10,000,000	+10,000,000
Total, Forest research	103,070,000	124,395,000	+21,325,000

Fire and atmospheric science.—The Committee has provided $7,588,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Forest insect and disease.—The Committee has provided $22,319,000, an increase of $1,733,000 over the budget, restoring the 1985 base program. Increases of $640,000 at Morgantown, W. Va., to restore the gypsy moth program to a total of $2,736,000, and $100,000 for Fairbanks, Alaska, to restore the fiscal year 1985 base program are included.

Forest inventory and analysis.—The Committee recommends $15,528,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget. Of the increase, $2,000,000 is targeted to reduce the Southern forestry inventory cycle from 13 to 8 years, and another $1,600,000 is to reduce the inventory in the West from the current cycle of 14 years to a target of 10 years. An addi-

tional $400,000 is included to enable the Forest Service to develop and expand current atmospheric deposition baseline data.

Renewable resource economics.—The Committee recommends $4,573,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Trees and timber management.—The Committee recommends $22,387,000, an increase of $2,225,000 over the budget. Included is $150,000 to continue FIR research at Corvallis, Oreg. This maintains the Service's FIR program at $1,050,000 in fiscal year 1985. Also included within the Committee allowance is $250,000 to continue research at Columbia, Mo.; $300,000 to maintain the Sewanee, Tenn., research program; $100,000 to maintain the Fairbanks, Alaska, program; $100,000 for Moscow, Idaho; and $300,000 to monitor atmospheric deposition impacts on tree growth.

The Committee wishes to express its continuing interest in the FIR Program which has utilized cooperative adaptive research activities and information exchange programs to leverage private contributions to this research effort. The Committee encourages the Forest Service, along with the BLM and Fish and Wildlife Service to consider implementing a similar research program to address resource conflicts in high yield areas such as western Oregon. Timber and fishery productivity have been seriously threatened by conflicts relating to the environmental impacts of landslides and herbicides. A cooperative research project of this kind will address immediate management conflicts and will stimulate considerable local and regional interest and involvement.

Forest watershed management and rehabilitation research.—The Committee recommends $11,367,000, an increase of $1,367,000 over the budget. This includes increases of at least $173,000 for Fairbanks, Alaska, and at least $300,000 for atmospheric deposition research.

Wildlife, range, and fish habitat research.—The Committee recommends $9,367,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget estimate.

This includes an increase of $150,000 for range research at La Grande, Oreg.; $200,000 for anadromous fish research at Arcata, Calif., and Boise, Idaho.; $100,000 to restore the Fairbanks, Alaska, activity; $150,000 for research at Juneau, Alaska; and an additional $400,000 for other high-priority research, to be used primarily to research the impact of forest management practices on fish habitat, especially in the interactive zone between coastal waters and upstream waters. Included in the allowance is $40,000 for a study on the impacts of recreational users on eagles wintering and feeding in the Skagit River Bald Eagle Natural Area in western Washington State.

The Committee allowance also provides funding for the range evaluation project at $270,000 in the NFS account and $153,000 in State and private forestry.

Forest recreation.—The Committee recommends $2,013,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Forest products and harvesting.—The Committee recommends $19,253,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget. Increases of $500,000 are included for research on improving harvesting techniques

and an additional $500,000 for high-priority work at the Madison, Wis., Forest Products Lab.

Competitive grants.—The Committee has recommended $10,000,000 to implement the Competitive Research Grants Program for forest and rangeland renewable resources, as authorized by section 5 of Public Law 95–307, the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Act of 1978. This previously unfunded authority will permit the FS to expand participation in its research program to include other Federal and State governmental agencies, public or private agencies, institutions, universities and organizations, and businesses and individuals. The Committee intends for the $10,000,000 to be administered through the Office of Competitive Grants, Cooperative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. FS employees are to be eligible to compete for these funds. There are over 60 forestry schools and all of the land grant universities in the United States that can also compete for these grants.

The Committee recommends that these grants be targeted to the following areas: (1) Improved harvesting, processing, and utilization of the timber resource, with special emphasis on the chemical, mechanical, and engineering properties of wood and wood materials; and (2) basic forestry biology including biotechnology. The Forest Service is to divide the funding equally between these two areas.

The Committee understands that a sizable competitive grants program, including forestry programs, will be recommended in the Agriculture appropriations bill. The Committee urges the Department of Agriculture to give high priority to the funding of forestry projects, including basic forestry biology and harvesting, processing, and utilization research.

Future year budget estimates should propose changes in targeted areas and amounts, if appropriate. The Service should notify the Committee of the 1985 allocations by area and provide an explanation for the allocation and the application/allocation process.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1984 appropriation	$60,579,000
1985 budget estimate	25,505,000
House allowance	61,810,000
Committee recommendation	56,835,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $56,835,000, an increase of $31,330,000 over the budget and a decrease of $4,975,000 from the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$11,180,000	$11,180,000	
Suppression	3,000,000	8,000,000	+$5,000,000
Special projects	695,000	1,260,000	+565,000
Subtotal	14,875,000	20,440,000	+5,565,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	675,000	1,925,000	+1,250,000
Suppression		7,000,000	+7,000,000
Subtotal	675,000	8,925,000	+8,250,000
Total, forest pest management	15,550,000	29,365,000	+13,815,000
Fire protection	3,065,000	14,000,000	+10,935,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management	2,235,000	5,235,000	+3,000,000
Utilization	970,000	970,000	
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement	165,000	1,765,000	+1,600,000
Urban forestry			
Management improvement	520,000	1,000,000	+480,000
Total, management and utilization	3,890,000	8,970,000	+1,600,000
Special projects	3,000,000	4,500,000	+1,500,000
Total, State and private forestry	25,505,000	56,835,000	+31,330,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends $29,365,000, an increase of $13,815,000 over the budget estimate. In effect, the Committee action restores the fiscal year 1985 base level for these very basic stewardship responsibilities.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends $14,000,000, an increase of $10,935,000 over the budget estimate, to restore the 1984 program level for this program.

Management and utilization.—For management and utilization activities, the Committee recommends $8,970,000, an increase of $5,080,000 over the budget estimate.

Of the increase, $3,000,000 is to provide additional forest resource management technical assistance. The Committee is concerned about the amount of influence the traditional Forestry Technical Assistance Program has on current forestry practices and on future forest supplies on nonindustrial, private landownerships. Ownerships of 100 acres or larger cover 75 percent of the NIPF area and involve only 8 percent of the NIPF landowners. Yet only 20 percent of the NIPF forestry acreage has a comprehensive, long-term written plan and less than 40 percent of the NIPF acreage that is being harvested involves the use of a forester before or after the sale.

It seems clear that the right information, provided to the right landowners in the right way and at the right time will provide some improvement in the management of NIPF. Therefore, the Committee di-

rects the Forest Service, working with the State foresters, the Extension Service of USDA, and other interested groups, to target these funds to those States and those ownerships within States that will maximize management improvements on NIPF lands and which have the greatest need for public support because private technical assistance is unavailable. In preparing this plan, the Forest Service should emphasize two of the purposes of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978: first, to ensure that forest users recognize the need for protection of public resources, such as recreation, fish and wildlife, and water supplies; second, to ensure that there are adequate forest supplies on private lands to meet future public needs. The plan shall also be consistent with the other purposes of Public Law 95–313, the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978. The Service is directed to report to the Committee within 60 days of the date of enactment of this act on the new distribution process.

An additional increase of $1,600,000 is recommended for the Seedlings, Nursery, and Tree Improvement Program, restoring the program to the 1985 base level.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends $4,500,000, an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget estimate. Funds are included to provide intensified forestry assistance to offset the impact of the establishment of the BWCA, and $1,500,000 for grants to local units of government for erosion control work in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

1984 appropriation	$888,506,000
1985 budget estimate	1,036,959,000
House allowance	1,041,459,000
Committee recommendation	1,062,210,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,062,210,000, an increase of $25,251,000 over the budget allowance and an increase of $20,751,000 over the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$29,085,000	$28,085,000	-$1,000,000
Real estate management	21,263,000	21,263,000	
Land line location	28,595,000	29,595,000	+1,000,000
Maintenance of facilities	16,091,000	14,177,000	-1,914,000
Subtotal	95,034,000	93,120,000	-1,914,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire protection	159,875,000	159,875,000	
Fire control	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Cooperative law enforcement	5,307,000	7,307,000	+2,000,000
Road maintenance	66,267,000	66,767,000	+500,000
Trail maintenance	8,377,000	8,377,000	
Subtotal	240,826,000	243,326,000	+2,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	$10,926,000	$10,926,000	
Silvicultural examination	24,047,000	24,047,000	
Sales preparation and harvest administration	164,883,000	163,283,000	-$1,600,000
Subtotal	199,856,000	198,256,000	-1,600,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	21,456,000	31,456,000	+10,000,000
(Trust fund)	(22,763,000)	(22,763,000)	
Stand improvement	17,873,000	22,873,000	+5,000,000
(Trust fund)	(8,852,000)	(8,852,000)	
Nurseries	11,015,000	13,015,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal	50,344,000	67,344,000	+17,000,000
(Trust fund)	(31,615,000)	(31,615,000)	
Recreation management:			
Recreation use	80,435,000	82,035,000	+1,600,000
Wilderness	7,875,000	7,875,000	
Cultural resources	9,230,000	9,230,000	
Subtotal	97,540,000	99,140,000	+1,600,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support	22,861,000	23,261,000	+400,000
Habitat improvement	11,102,000	15,602,000	+4,500,000
Subtotal	33,963,000	38,863,000	+4,900,000
Range activities:			
Range management	25,182,000	25,182,000	
Range improvements	359,000	2,359,000	+2,000,000
Wild horse and burro management	179,000	179,000	
Noxious farm weed control	404,000	404,000	
Subtotal	26,124,000	28,124,000	+2,000,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air administration	21,485,000	21,885,000	+400,000
Soil and water improvements	2,087,000	3,087,000	+1,000,000
Soil and water inventories	5,318,000	5,318,000	
Subtotal	28,890,000	30,290,000	+1,400,000
General administration	264,382,000	263,747,000	-635,000
Total, national forest system	1,036,959,000	1,062,210,000	+25,251,000

MINERALS AND GENERAL LAND ACTIVITIES

Minerals.—The Committee recommends $28,085,000, a reduction of $1,000,000 from the budget. The Service was unable to provide justification for the proposed increase of $1,000,000 in the Common Variety Minerals Program.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends a level of $21,263,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Forest Service, in coordination with the Bureau of Land Management, is directed to develop a full and accurate list of lands to be claimed by the United States

under the act of July 6, 1960, together with an effective disclaimer of the lands that are not to be claimed, within 1 year and to submit such a report to the Committee.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends $29,595,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget. This increase is needed to support the increased Timber Sales Program proposed by the Committee.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends $14,177,000, a decrease of $1,914,000 from the estimate and a continuation of the 1984 level. The Committee asked for justification for the increase proposed in the budget, including a distribution by project, and was told that there was no information available at the national level. When this information is available, the Committee will consider increases.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends $159,875,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee expects the Service to include in future year justifications a rolling analysis comparing the most economically efficient firefighting funding level, as predicted by analysis, versus the actual costs, including regular and supplemental funding and resources lost.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends $7,307,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget. The Committee is extremely concerned that the Forest Service has, in effect, lost control of over 1 million acres of national forest system lands. In 1982, due to cannabis cultivation, public visitation, and/or Forest Service management activities were constrained on about 1.5 million acres. In order to protect both the forest visitor and the forest resource, the Committee is recommending an increase for both the Forest Service and the cooperating State and local agencies. The Committee directs the Service to include in its 1985 budget submission an analysis of law enforcement needs and the appropriate Forest Service role in meeting those needs.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends $66,767,000, an increase of $500,000 over the budget needed to support the Timber Program.

The Committee is extremely concerned over the amount of Forest Service roads closed to public use and directs the Service to prepare an analysis of this issue to be submitted with the 1986 budget. At the budgeted level, the Forest Service would close 58,274 miles (18 percent of Forest Service system) to all use; maintain to full passenger care use only 45,746 miles (14 percent); and partially maintain to passenger car use another 52,501 miles (16 percent). In all, only 30 percent of the Forest Service road system is available for normal vehicular usage and this trend is moving downward. For fiscal year 1985, the Service should keep roads open to the maximum extent feasible.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends $8,377,000, the same as the budget.

Timber sales preparation and harvest administration.—The Committee recommends $163,283,000, a decrease of $1,600,000 from the budget.

The 1985 new sales offerings level is recommended by the Committee to be 11.7 billion board feet, the same level as in fiscal year 1984. Housing starts are predicted to increase from a March 1984 annualized rate of 1.638 million units to an annual rate of about 1.9 million units. In light of these anticipated increases, the Committee considers a continuation of the 1984 level to be a conservative proposal.

This funding level reflects increases of $5,500,000 to prepare and offer an additional 500 million board feet of new sales, and decreases of $900,000 related to the lack of need to test the helistat on the west coast. Further reductions of $6,200,000 are proposed to the sales administration and harvest activity. If harvest levels do not reach the 11.2 billion board feet level assumed by the budget, but instead lag behind in the 10.5 billion board feet to 11 billion board feet range, then savings of $[illegible],700,000 will be possible. Further, the Forest Service recommended an increase of $11,275,000 over 1984 appropriations to date for harvest administration costs. This is in spite of a 1985 sales program budgeted at a reduction from 11.7 billion board feet to 11.2 billion board feet and a harvest level estimated to increase from 10 billion board feet to 11.2 billion board feet. The Committee tried to develop an understanding of the need for this increase but was unable to do so. Accordingly, the Committee reduced the increase by $3,500,000, which is about 50 percent of the proposed increase over the 1985 base level. More justification is needed before the Committee can agree to increases of this magnitude.

The Committee notes that the House proposed a reduction of 700 million board feet from the budget estimate, to be targeted against those forests "in which timber sale and sale-related costs have exceeded sales receipts in 3 of the last 5 years, and have consistently sold less timber than offered, over the past 5 years." The Committee does not agree to this proposal.

The first point the Committee would make is that Congress has already directed the Forest Service to determine which lands should be retained in the commercial timber base and which should not be available for timber harvesting. The National Forest Management Act of 1976, section 6(k), requires the Secretary, in developing land management plans for each national forest, to "identify lands . . . which are not suited for timber production, considering physical, economic, and other pertinent factors . . . and shall assure that, except for salvage sales or sales necessitated to protect other multiple-use values, no timber harvesting shall occur on such lands . . .." These land management plans have been under development since 1976 and all are due out within 2 years. The Committee does not understand why it should consider a proposal to substitute a single criteria (that is, sales receipts below sales costs) for the more rational process already directed by Congress and almost completed by the agency. In one place, the House report states that it agrees that receipts should not be the sole consideration in the Timber Sales Program and then turns around and proposes bill language that does exactly that.

Second, the Committee agrees that the factors to be considered, and the degree to which each should be considered, in developing an annual sales program that may include sales below costs are rightly to be selected, and weighted, by Congress. In the vast majority of instances, these exceptions have already been endorsed by Congress and explicitly and implicitly accepted as Forest Service policy. These exceptions include insect, fire or blowdown salvage sales, or sales that maintain dependent communities, or sales that promote the use of sound silvicultural practices, such as thinning. All of these exceptions are already congressional policies, enunciated in earlier legislation.

There are other instances where the multiple-use doctrine of forest management would provide values and benefits to support the need for a Timber Sales Program that might not be able to be justified solely on the timber receipts. These values are calculated by the Forest Service in any number of instances (for example, in the Resources Planning Act, dollar values are established for a number of noncommodity outputs). In developing land management plans, the FS is currently engaged in the practice of assigning values to timber and nontimber activities and is proposing increases in the Timber Sales Program in forest plans only to the degree that these values permit.

Having said all this, the Committee would like to indicate its wholehearted intent to continue its efforts to improve the Service's Timber Sales Program. While the Committee continues to object to the wholesale change from residual value appraisals to transaction evidence analysis appraisals, and from cruising and scaling to a tree measurement-lump sum system, it agrees that there may be some additional areas where refinements or modifications of those systems may be useful.

Likewise, the Committee agrees that there needs to be a better cost-based accounting and cost allocation system in support of the Timber Sales Program. It requested GAO's assistance over a year ago but GAO indicated it did not have the expertise or ability to get involved at that time. The Committee's initial judgment is that it makes no sense to have a cost-accounting system that tracks every transaction having to do with the sale or disposal of Forest Service timber. There are probably over 300,000 of these transactions every year, of which probably 10,000 or more have life cycles (sales layout to bookkeeping closeout) of 10 to 20 years. Lets be sure that the level of detail requested is appropriate to the task and not simply the most detail imaginable. The Committee directs the FS to work with both House and Senate committees, and with outside interest groups, to determine the appropriate design for such an accounting system consistent with management information needs and sound business practices.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends $67,344,000, an increase of $17,000,000 over the budget. The Committee is concerned that the budgeted level for reforestation does not keep up with opportunities for reforestation and is recommending an increase of $10,000,000 to provide funds to do an additional 30,000 to 40,000 acres of high-site land. Further, the Committee recommends an increase of

$5,000,000 for TSI activities, which will permit the Forest Service to treat an additional 30,000 to 40,000 acres. An increase of $2,000,000 is recommended for nursery operations, to permit the FS to produce the necessary seedlings for the 1985 program.

Without these increases, the Committee is concerned that the allowable cut level would eventually be impaired. It further requests that the FS prepare a 20-year land classification, sales level, allowable cut comparison, taking into consideration research, genetically improved stock, et cetera, in an attempt to reassure the Committee that this concern is not well funded.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends $99,140,000, an increase of $1,600,000 from the budget. This increase is needed to support the timber program increase proposed.

Included within the allowance is an increase of $1,153,000 over 1984 appropriations to date for management of wilderness areas. No specific justification is provided for this increase other than for additional supervision of volunteers. However, the Committee notes that a number of statewide wilderness bills have recently been or shortly will be signed and the Forest Service should be able to accomplish initial management costs within this allowance.

The Committee is concerned that the FS is unnecessarily closing recreation areas, and requests a report from the FS explaining their policies and providing historical data for the Committee's review. The Forest Service is directed to keep sites open to the extent feasible.

The Committee has continued, with a few changes, the bill language regarding recreation residence fees and directs that no change in FS policy or procedures be made without Committee approval.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends $38,863,000, an increase of $4,900,000 over the budget. Included is an increase of $400,000 to support the increased timber program. Also included is an increase of $1,500,000 to permit the Forest Service to maintain the 1984 level of operations on threatened and endangered species. The Committee has included bill language regarding the use of funds not budgeted for grizzly bear habitat designation, management, or enhancement.

An additional increase of $3,000,000 is recommended for anadromous fish habitat improvement activities. This anadromous fish habitat funding increase will permit the Forest Service to make investments that are among the most cost effective available to them.

The Committee recognizes the valuable contribution of volunteers in administering these fish habitat improvement projects and encourages the Service to continue to use these volunteers whenever feasible.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends $28,124,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget. The allowance includes an increase of $2,000,000 needed to maintain the 1984 level for range forage and structural improvements. These improvements contribute greatly to the overall range condition and cannot be postponed without negative impacts on the ground, including negative impacts on soil and water

quality, wildlife habitat, both game and nongame, watershed protection, and soil and water quality.

The allowance will be adequate to permit the Forest Service to administer the range betterment fund.

Soil and water management.—The Committee recommends $30,290,000, an increase of $1,400,000 as required to support the increased timber program, an additional $500,000 for erosion control at Lake Tahoe, and an additional $500,000 to restore the base program.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $263,747,000, a reduction of $635,00 from the budget estimate. A reduction of $600,000 is recommended based on a reestimate of Forest Service costs to support USDA's National Finance Center. Additionally, 10-percent reductions were applied to the supporting functions of management analysis and support (−$100,000) and public information (−$135,000).

The Committee joins with the House in requesting continued scrutiny of the FLIPS program. To date, the FLIPS program has passed all reviews. Because the Forest Service is about halfway through its hardware acquisition program, it seems appropriate that GAO investigate the program to date. However, the Committee does not agree with the House directive to halt all further acquisition and installation of FLIPS equipment until the House Committee is satisfied with regard to several issues.

The Forest Service is directed to work with the National Park Service at Glacier NP to acquire, by exchanges, 149.3 acres of privately owned lands within the north fork of the Flathead Wild and Scenic River. About 31 acres of the privately owned land to be acquired is within the Glacier NP. According to the FS, sections 6(d) and 6(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provide adequate authority for this exchange and the Committee finds that such an exchange would be in the public interest.

The Committee recognizes that a memorandum of understanding was executed between the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Reclamation on November 16, 1962, to restore the access to lands of Frank A. Carpenter of Gunnison, CO, which access was inundated by the filling of Blue Mesa Reservoir, a part of the Wayne N. Aspinall unit of the Colorado River storage project. Nearly 22 years later, access has still not been restored. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Forest Service, acting as coordinating agency, shall study the claims against the Federal Government asserted by the Carpenter family and by December 1, 1984, shall report to Congress a plan for the satisfaction of all these claims that is agreeable to the Carpenter family and the Federal agencies involved.

CONSTRUCTION

(Including Rescission of Funds)

1984 appropriation	$251,724,000
1985 budget estimate	253,898,000
House allowance	260,798,000
Rescission	−226,290,000
Committee recommendation	281,235,000
Rescission	−226,348,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $281,235,000, an increase of $27,337,000 over the budget and an increase of $20,437,000 over the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$16,750,000	$27,187,000	+$10,437,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	231,884,000	248,784,000	+16,900,000
Trail construction	5,264,000	5,264,000	
Total, construction	253,898,000	281,235,000	+27,337,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds		−226,348,000	−226,348,000

Facilities.—The Committee recommends $27,187,000, an increase of $10,437,000 over the budget. Included are increases of $4,500,000 for the Silver Lake Visitor Center at the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument; $500,000 for other recreation construction at Mount St. Helens; $325,000 for phase II of the Disabled Veterans Sunny Dene Resort; $112,000 for lake access site development in the Superior NF; and $5,000,000 to enable the FS to continue to rehabilitate recreation use areas on their priority list.

Roads.—The Committee recommends $248,784,000, an increase of $16,900,000 over the budget.

Included is an increase of $2,400,000 for repair and reconstruction of roads and bridges in the Mount St. Helens area. The remainder of the increase for road construction is based on the level of timber sales recommended by the Committee.

Timber purchaser credit road funds.—The Committee recommends a rescission of $226,348,000 in unexpended timber purchaser credit road funds appropriated in fiscal year 1977 through 1981.

Beginning in 1977, Congress began controlling the amount of purchaser road credit money that the Forest Service could include in timber sales contracts by appropriating a specific, and limiting, amount of budget authority. These appropriations were counted as budget authority and outlays, pursuant to Public Law 93–378. In practice, however, the funds were never actually paid to a timber purchaser. The purchaser would receive a credit for timber harvested equal to the dollar amount of roads constructed, reducing receipts to the Treasury in the year the timber was harvested.

In 1982, Congress recognized that these credits were not appropriately budget authority and outlays and accordingly amended Public

Law 93–378, continuing the practice of reducing Treasury receipts by an equivalent amount. At the same time, Congress began to control the amount of purchaser roads by including a limit in annual appropriation acts.

Under the system in place between 1977 and 1981, the road credit was considered obligated at the time the timber contract was signed. Outlays occurred as harvested timber was removed from the forest. Due to the low level of activity in the timber industry since 1977, a large backlog of obligated but unexpended purchaser credits has developed.

Currently, all purchaser credit roads are charged against the limit contained in annual appropriation acts. The legal requirement to track the outlays of these old funds no longer exists. Therefore, these prior-year unexpended balances are not necessary to operate the Timber Program and the Committee is recommending a rescission of these funds.

LAND ACQUISITION

1984 appropriation	$38,552,000
1985 budget estimate	9,635,000
House allowance	64,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,295,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,295,000 to the FS, an increase of $20,660,000 over the budget and a decrease of $33,705,000 from the House allowance.

The Committee recommends the following projects:

FOREST SERVICE

Project	1985 budget	1985 House	1985 Senate
Acquisition management	$3,565,000	$6,000,000	$3,565,000
Forest Service acquisitions:			
Allegheny NF, mineral rights		2,000,000	
Appalachian Trail		1,000,000	1,000,000
Arapaho NRA, Colo		1,000,000	
Bankhead NF, Ala		725,000	
Boundary Waters Canoe Area	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Cascade Head SRA		773,000	
Flathead WSR, Mont		1,000,000	
Green Mountain NF, Vt		3,400,000	3,400,000
Lake Tahoe	2,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Middle Fork Feather WSR, Calif		1,000,000	
Monongahela NF, W. Va		450,000	450,000
Mount Rogers NRA		1,000,000	
Mount St. Helens NVM, Wash		310,000	310,000
Nantahala NF, N.C		1,250,000	
North Fork American WSR, Calif		500,000	
Pacific Crest Trail, Calif. and Oreg		200,000	
Pisgah NF, N.C		375,000	
Rattlesnake NRA, Mont		1,500,000	
Rogue WSR, Oreg		500,000	
Salmon WSR (main stem), Idaho		1,500,000	1,500,000
Santa Fe NF, N.M		1,100,000	1,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho		4,000,000	4,000,000
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks		1,000,000	1,000,000
Toiyabe NF, Nev		4,000,000	4,000,000
Wayne NF (Weeks Act)		2,000,000	
White Mountain NF, N.H. and Maine		4,000,000	4,000,000

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Project	1985 budget	1985 House	1985 Senate
Forest Service acquisitions—Continued			
White River NF, Colo		$1,000,000	
High-priority recreation composites		2,847,000	
Wilderness inholdings		4,000,000	
Endangered species habitat		2,000,000	
Cash equalization-exchanges	$1,070,000	1,070,000	$1,070,000
Slippage			-5,000,000
Total	9,635,000	64,000,000	30,295,000

The Committee has not recommended funding in 1985 for BWCA acquisitions on the basis that about $2,500,000 is available from prior-year appropriations. As needs are known, the Committee will recommend funding at the earliest opportunity.

The Committee does not agree with the House direction to expend $615,000 in receipts from the sale of the Blythe Skating Arena for lands in the Truckee River in the Tahoe NF.

Funds provided for the Salmon WSR are intended to be for scenic easements only.

The Committee directs the FS to use unobligated funds in the Monongahela NF, W. Va., to acquire the Hamilton Wedge tract.

The Committee has had a number of problems getting accurate information in a timely manner from the FS lands staff. Capability statements do not contain useful information. A 3-year summary of acquisition data requested by the Committee was not provided on time. Inaccurate letters have been provided to the Committee regarding the status of acquired lands. Appraisals providing the basis for recreation residence fees have been defended for 5 or more years, only later found to be in error. Letters have been submitted to the Committee expressing a judgment or taking a position that have later been reversed by the General Counsel's Office. In general, the lands staff does not seem to operate within the normal departmental or FS organization structure. The Forest Service shows no real interest in pursuing land exchanges or jurisdictional transfers of other lands. For these reasons, the Committee directs the Forest Service to make whatever changes are necessary to correct this situation. Bill language has been included requiring the Chief to personally sign every FS document affecting the legal status or deed restriction for FS lands. It is anticipated that after 1 year, the Chief will see the need to correct this problem and will ensure that meaningful improvements are made.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

1984 appropriation	$780,000
1985 budget estimate	782,000
House allowance	782,000
Committee recommendation	782,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $782,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

1984 appropriation	$10,000,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation in fiscal year 1985, the same as the budget and a reduction of $10,000,000 below the House allowance.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1984 appropriation	$20,000
1985 budget estimate	20,000
House allowance	20,000
Committee recommendation	20,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000, the same as the budget and the House allowance.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

1984 appropriation	$4,028,000
1985 budget estimate	3,665,000
House allowance	3,665,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, an increase of $1,335,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Bill language has been included to direct that the appropriate percentage of grazing receipts, or $5,000,000, whichever is the greater amount, be appropriated for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements in the 16 Western States. The public rangelands, managed by the FS, need these improvements, and the fact that a congressionally mandated formula has the effect of reducing grazing receipts does not provide a rational basis for reducing these investments.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1984 appropriation	$90,000
1985 budget estimate	90,000
House allowance	90,000
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

(RESCISSION)

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	$5,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not recommended making a $5,000,000,000 rescission of funds in the Energy Security Reserve as was made by the House. Accordingly, bill language implementing this rescission has been struck by the Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1984 appropriation	$260,214,000
1985 budget estimate	199,881,000
House allowance	267,558,000
Committee recommendation	275,633,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $275,633,000, an increase of $75,752,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $8,075,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Coal preparation and analysis	$11,150,000	$11,150,000	
Flue gas cleanup	14,025,000	15,025,000	+$1,000,000
Gas stream cleanup	4,975,000	7,475,000	+2,500,000
Waste management technology	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Subtotal	32,150,000	35,650,000	+3,500,000
Advanced research and technology development	40,267,000	39,187,000	−1,080,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced process development	5,600,000	13,650,000	+8,050,000
Indirect liquefaction	2,500,000	4,650,000	+2,150,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	5,800,000	5,800,000	
Subtotal	13,900,000	24,100,000	+10,200,000
Combustion systems:			
Atmospheric fluidized beds	17,500,000	17,500,000	
Pressurized fluidized beds	5,000,000	3,500,000	−1,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Combustion systems—Continued			
Advanced combustion technology	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Alternative fuel utilization	7,175,000	7,175,000	
Subtotal	31,675,000	30,175,000	-1,500,000
Fuel cells:			
Phospheric acid systems	7,200,000	23,800,000	+16,600,000
Molten carbonate systems	4,100,000	9,000,000	+4,900,000
Advanced concepts	2,400,000	3,100,000	+700,000
Subtotal	13,700,000	35,900,000	+22,200,000
Heat engines and heat recovery	7,650,000	12,150,000	+4,500,000
Underground coal gasification	5,850,000	6,850,000	+1,000,000
Magnetohydrodynamics	17,800,000	29,800,000	+12,000,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced process development	4,450,000	4,450,000	
Systems engineering concepts	3,975,000	22,475,000	+18,500,000
Environmental and engineering analyses	$3,575,000	$4,425,000	+$850,000
Great Plains gasification project	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Subtotal	15,000,000	34,350,000	+19,350,000
Equipment not related to construction	4,500,000	4,500,000	
Subtotal, coal	182,492,000	252,662,000	+70,170,000
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology:			
Advanced exploratory research	4,500,000	4,500,000	
Arctic and offshore research	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Subtotal	6,200,000	6,200,000	
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	3,000,000	2,600,000	-400,000
Light oil	9,200,000	8,200,000	-1,000,000
Tar sands	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Subtotal	13,400,000	12,000,000	-1,400,000
Oil shale	12,000,000	15,000,000	+3,000,000
Subtotal, Petroleum	31,600,000	33,200,000	+1,600,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	8,550,000	13,200,000	+4,650,000
Fossil energy construction:			
Wastewater treatment facility, Morgantown, WV	2,500,000	2,500,000	
General plant projects	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Subtotal, Fossil energy construction	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Headquarters program direction	7,913,000	8,413,000	+500,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	37,315,000	38,547,000	+1,232,000
Use of prior-year deferrals	-9,493,000	-9,493,000	
Fiscal year 1985 appropriation made in fiscal year 1984	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
(By transfer)	-45,496,000	-47,496,000	-2,000,000
Program offset		-400,000	-400,000
Transfer from energy security reserve	-3,000,000	-3,000,000	
Savings from management initiatives (nonadd)	(-12,150,000)	(-12,150,000)	
Total, Fossil energy research and development	199,881,000	275,633,000	+75,752,000

The Committee has observed with disappointment the retreat from private sector plans for development of synthetic fuels over the last few years. Clearly there are many reasons why synthetic fuel technologies are not being commercialized at even a small fraction of the rate envisioned when the Energy Security Act was passed in 1980; among these are the lower than anticipated cost of alternative fuel resources in the near term, the higher than anticipated costs of some developing technologies, and the difficulty in raising the large capital sums required during a period of high interest rates.

The overriding requirement to make this Nation's abundant supplies of coal, oil shale, and other resources available for use in an environmentally acceptable manner continues to be of high priority to the Committee. It is our belief that an aggressive, ongoing program of research, development, and where appropriate, testing, is essential to improve process efficiency, reduce capital costs, and enhance environmental performance of the various synthetic and other fossil energy technologies. The recommended program supports these goals and is necessary to help insure the energy security and energy independence of this Nation.

The Committee has included a provision, section 320 of the general provisions, directing the Secretary of Energy to solicit statements of interest and proposals from the private sector for projects employing emerging clean coal technologies. The purpose of this provision is to—

(1) Identify emerging clean coal technologies that may be commercialized in the near term for reducing emissions from new and existing coal-burning powerplants and from industrial coal uses; and

(2) Determine what incentives, including financial assistance, the Federal Government should provide to assure the earliest practicable commercial availability of these emerging clean coal technologies.

These activities of the Secretary are authorized under sections 103 and 107(a) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–577).

The Committee intends to base fiscal year 1986 appropriations decisions on funding for new projects under Public Law 93–577 on the results of this solicitation.

Emerging clean coal technologies are technologies for using coal in electric utility and large industrial applications that reduce sulfur and other emissions resulting from such uses to levels that are required, or may be required, for compliance with the Clean Air Act, as amended.

Examples of such emerging clean coal technologies include, but are not limited to the following: (1) advanced coal preparation and cleaning; (2) limestone injection multistage burners [LIMB]; (3) flue gas desulfurization processes that produce only dry discharges; (4) regenerable flue gas desulfurization; (5) furnace retrofit of in-boiler sulfur control technology; (6) atmospheric fluidized bed combustion systems of a size appropriate to the electric utility market; (7) repowering applications of a pressurized fluidized bed in a large oil-fired boiler; (8) phosphoric acid fuel cell systems using coal-derived gas; (9) coal-fired gas turbines in second-generation combined-cycle systems; and (10) low cost, easily replicable, sources of fuel gas for multimarkets.

Proposed projects solicited under this provision should be large enough to demonstrate commercial feasibility of the technology or, if not, at least permit rapid scaleup to commercial size.

Statements of interest submitted to the Secretary under this provision shall propose a project employing at least one emerging clean coal technology and shall include: (1) a description of the technology to be employed and of the overall project; (2) a comparison of the proposed project with any similar project or facility in existence; (3) the proposed ownership of the project facility; (4) the projected capital, operating, and testing cost and a schedule for construction and testing of the project facility; (5) the characteristics of the coal to be used; (6) the emissions reductions to be achieved by the facility; (7) the proposed financing of the project, including a statement of any cost sharing or incentives, including any financial assistance, that should be provided by the Federal Government and the justification for such incentives; (8) a statement of the project economics which identifies the assumptions used; and (9) a plan which outlines the uses for the products of the proposed facility.

The Secretary is required to submit to Congress no later than April 15, 1985, a report analyzing the information received in the statements of interest and proposals under this provision, assessing the potential usefulness of each technology for which a statement of interest or proposal has been received, and identifying the extent to which Federal incentives will accelerate the commercial availability of these technologies for electric utility and large industrial uses of coal.

Control technology and coal preparation.—The Committee has recommended $35,650,000 for control technology and coal preparation, an increase of $3,500,000 over the budget request. Included in this recommendation is a net increase of $1,000,000 for flue gas cleanup and an increase of $2,500,000 for gas stream cleanup.

Under flue gas cleanup, a $1,000,000 reduction has been proposed for the retrofit acid rain precursor control technology project. This reduction leaves a budget of $4,225,000 for this project, and permits the Department to award at least two, rather than three, project contracts. The Committee will look with great interest on the results of this solicitation. Also under flue gas, the Committee has included $2,000,000 to demonstrate the Glo-Klen advanced dry sorbent injection process at the

340 to 450 MWe utility powerplant size. This process has the potential to significantly reduce sulfur oxide emissions, and this demonstration should provide the opportunity to determine if the success demonstrated in small boilers can also be demonstrated in larger, utility size applications.

For gas stream cleanup, the Committee's recommended increase of $2,500,000 will maintain the program essentially at the fiscal 1984 level, allowing for a modest expansion of research on the contaminant removal technologies for direct fired turbine power conversion systems and to investigate the applicability of the hydrogen sulfide removal technology developed for the molten carbonate fuel cell to gasification systems.

The Committee is aware that recently there has been significant progress on the Gravimelt process development which could provide clean compliance coal for boilers, eliminating the need for either scrubbers or electrostatic precipitators. The Committee encourages DOE to continue to support this promising program and to accelerate the technology as rapidly as possible.

Advanced research and technology development.—For advanced research and technology development, the Committee has recommended a net reduction of $1,080,000 from the budget request. The Committee's proposal includes increases of $420,000 to restore the Materials and Components Program to the fiscal year 1984 program level; and $1,000,000 to obtain specific data on the chemical and mechanical causes of fines production in fluidized bed gasifiers. This latter addition provides a funding level of $11,025,000 for the ARTD processes activity.

The Committee recognizes that much of the research being performed within the Bureau of Mines' Strategic and Critical Materials Program is complimentary to the research being proposed by the Advanced Research and Technology Division of Fossil Energy in their 1985 budget. In the interests of efficient use of DOE laboratory personnel and facilities, the Committee recommends that $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this act for AR&TD be used to conduct appropriate research in conjunction with this Bureau of Mines program. Appropriate areas of research could include research activities on welding, processing development of rapidly solidified alloys, processing of ceramics, and development of novel sensing equipment for new destructive examination.

The Committee has also recommended a general reduction of $2,500,000 in the broadly based AR&TD Program. This reduction will cause only slight programmatic delays, and the Department agrees that no primary program objective will be significantly impacted.

Coal liquefaction.—The Committee's recommended increase of $10,200,000 for coal liquefaction provides a total program of $24,100,000. Under advanced process development, the Committee has proposed an increase of $8,050,000 over the budget request, including $5,550,000 to maintain the Wilsonville, AL, coal liquefaction pilot plant through fiscal year 1985, and $2,500,000 for necessary coal liquefaction infratechnology and generic technology development. The Committee

would expect these latter funds will be used to perform work which will contribute to the systematic development of a data base, including, multiple feedstock resource evaluation, generic liquefaction technology research, and enhanced technology research and information transfer.

Under indirect liquefaction, the Committee's proposed increase of $2,150,000 will permit continued operation of the liquid phase methanol process development unit at LaPorte, TX, through fiscal year 1985.

Combustions systems.—For combustion systems, the Committee has recommended a net reduction of $1,500,000 from the budget request. The allowance includes a decrease of $2,500,000 for operation of the 13 MW pressurized fluidized bed pilot plant. This facility is based on the air cycle concept, and may not be considered to be the design of choice for future commercial development. However, because this facility has been constructed and is essentially ready for operational testing, the Department is directed to review all considerations relative to such testing and determine whether: (1) data generated by such testing is necessary for future development of PFB technology, and (2) if it is economically feasible for the Government or the private sector to perform such testing.

An increase of $1,000,000 is recommended for a cost-shared program with an American manufacturer to study tube bank erosion of the Grimethorpe facility. Of the funds provided for alternative fuels, $5,175,000 is for boiler related research, and $2,000,000 is to be utilized for combustion phenomenon and environmental studies related to the ongoing Heat Engines Program.

Within available funds, the Department is directed to spend $250,000 on the slagging combustor test at DOE–PETC (Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center). This project is designed to demonstrate the potential to control the solid and gaseous emissions from coal combustion with little or no derating of the oil-designed boiler. This combustor has the potential for converting small- to medium-sized industrial and commercial oil/gas-fired boilers to coal and coal slurry fuel.

Fuel cells.—The Committee has continued its strong support for the Fuel Cell Program, recommending an increase of $22,200,000 over the budget request of $13,700,000. Offering clean and quiet operation, fuel cells are electrochemical conversion systems which are highly efficient, fuel flexible, modular, and environmentally benign. Moreover, their wide spectrum of end-use applications—including electric utility powerplants, cogenerating systems, and transportation and defense oriented power generating facilities—make them among the most promising high-payoff technologies sponsored jointly by the Department and private industry.

The Committee's proposal of $23,800,000 for phosphoric acid fuel cells includes $6,000,000 for continued 11 MW water-cooled technology development; $9,400,000 for 7.5 MW air-cooled system development; $5,000,000 for the 40 kW on-site Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell Technology Development Program cofunded with the gas industry; $2,000,000 for continued development of an alternative on-site phosphoric acid fuel

cell using an organic coolant; and $1,400,000 for technology base research.

For the Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell Program, the Committee's recommendation of $9,000,000 includes $4,200,000 for full area short stack development; $2,750,000 for direct fuel cells; and $2,050,000 for technology base research using existing facilities for contaminants study and prototype endurance testing. The proposed increase of $700,000 for advanced concepts will permit technology development of the solid oxide fuel cell to remain on schedule, and will allow a modest expansion of critical materials research and alternative module design studies.

The Committee requests that the Department develop a program plan including milestones and costs for an integrated phosphoric acid fuel cell using gasified coal. This plan should be delivered to the Committees on Appropriations before May 1, 1985.

As previously mentioned, the Committee has long supported the orderly development of fuel cells because of their potential as an efficient, flexible, environmental benign energy source with a broad spectrum of end uses. However, the Committee is concerned that fuel cell technology developed with a great deal of U.S. taxpayers support is rapidly being transferred abroad with the growing possibility that other countries will manufacture fuel cells based on U.S. developed technology for our commercial markets before such cells are manufactured in the United States. While such action may result in the earlier introduction of commercial fuels cells in the United States, the long-term support for fuel cells by our taxpayers may not be adequately represented in technology exchanges between U.S. manufacturers and their foreign counterparts. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Department's funding agreements, or modifications to such agreements for fuel cell and related technology development using funds from this appropriations act contain provisions, satisfactory to the Secretary, which assure that contracts, technology transfer or licensing agreements dealing with fuel cell technology developed in whole or in part with U.S. Government funds, which are entered into by organizations receiving such funds, provide that the Government's long-term support for the particular fuel cell technology involved be adequately recognized. Such provision could include: a requirement for the recoupment of the U.S. Government's investment in the particular technology involved; a requirement for collaborative research or the cost sharing of additional research and development by the organizations receiving the U.S. funded technology; or a requirement that the particular fuel cell design be initially manufactured in the United States, or if such requirement is impracticable, that adequate plans be developed for the subsequent manufacture of such fuel cells in the United States. If a funding agreement satisfactory to the Secretary cannot be reached for any particular fuel cell project for which funds are appropriated by this act, the Department is expected to initiate a reprogramming so that these funds can be used for other fuel cell activities.

Heat engines.—The Committee's recommendation of $12,150,000 for heat engines provides an increase of $4,500,000 over the budget request. Included in this increase is $4,000,000 to accelerate research in support of additional technology base studies associated with direct firing of coal-based fuels in gas turbines and diesel engines. This enhanced research on fuel flexible turbines could involve research on the durability of the combustion zone components in turbines, and laboratory investigations of corrosion and wear properties of slurries used in diesel engines.

The Committee has also included $500,000 to initiate a study for the development of an integrated coal-fired power train for locomotive applications. The Committee's actions indicate its strong support for an aggressive, dynamic heat engine program.

Underground coal gasification.—The Committee has provided an increase of $1,000,000 for a cost-shared test of UCG technology on bituminous coals.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—Similar to the House, the Committee is pleased with the recent redirection of MHD development including a multiyear program with schedules for conceptual, preliminary, and detailed designs of an MHD retrofit. The Committee's recommended funding level of $29,800,000, a $12,000,000 increase over the budget request, will provide full funding for this revised multiyear program, which essentially targets research toward the achievement of integrated proof of concept tests at the Component Development and Integration Facility and the Coal-Fired Flow Facility.

While the Committee's recommendation represents continued substantial support for MHD, the Committee firmly believes its support can continue only if the private sector moves aggressively to provide significant cost sharing. Such cost sharing, which must be forthcoming early in the programs' planned schedule, will serve to inform the Committee of the commitment of the private sector toward development of this technology. Cost sharing will also, of course, serve to improve the pace of technology development.

Surface coal gasification.—For surface coal gasification, the Committee's proposal of $34,350,000 provides an increase of $19,350,000, $18,500,000 of which is in the systems engineering concepts activity. With this increase, the Committee expects the Department to fund the following additional activities: continuation of the Waltz Mill, PA, high pressure, ash agglomerating fluidized bed gasifier (+$6,500,000); continue fundamental research on coal ash behavior and chemistry in gasification of coal in ash agglomerating gasifiers, including various process efforts on the kinetics and mechanics of agglomeration (+$1,000,000); continued development of a high-temperature, high pressure bench-scale research unit for study of composite sorbents for removing sulfide and other contaminants from coal gasifier effluent streams (+$1,250,000); continued testing of a fixed-bed gasifier system at the Bureau of Mines facility in Minneapolis, MN, (+$750,000); and continued operation at higher pressures of the ash U-GAS agglomerating fluidized bed

gasification technique to obtain data on the effects of pressure, temperature, and carbon concentration on the agglomeration qualities of a variety of coals (+$1,500,000).

The Committee's recommendation for systems engineering concepts also includes $7,500,000 to fund jointly with industry a demonstration operation of the Kilngas coal gasification process. The Committee notes that a series of demonstration runs of this low Btu gas technology is all that remains to advance the technology to the commercial stage. The Committee would expect that the Federal share of participation in this program will not exceed 50 percent of the total annual cost of the program and, similar to a provision included in the fiscal year 1984 Interior appropriations bill, has included bill language which requires the participant to repay up to double the total Federal expenditure for the program from proceeds generated from the commercial sale, lease, manufacture or use of this technology. The Committee would further expect the Department to participate fully as an equal with all other participants in all activities undertaken during this series of demonstrations, including the design and implementation of the test plan.

Under environmental and engineering analysis, the Committee has also included $850,000 for component development of a liquid-sealed lockhopper system for feeding coal into high-pressure gasification systems utilizing an existing process development unit water-sealed lockhopper system.

Enhanced oil recovery.—The Committee's proposal of $12,000,000 for enhanced oil recovery allows for a reduction of $400,000 in heavy oil research and $1,000,000 in light oil research. While stretching proposed research into fiscal year 1986, these decreases will not significantly impact primary program objectives. The Committee notes that the amounts recommended for heavy oil ($2,600,000) and light oil ($8,200,000) represent increases of $1,000,000 and $1,650,000, respectively, over the comparable fiscal year 1984 levels.

Oil shale.—At the request of the conference managers on the fiscal year 1984 Interior Appropriations bill, the Department recently restructured its Oil Shale Program. This restructuring provides for a broad-based program, addressing both eastern and western shales, which looks at a number of issues, including resource characterization, fundamental and advanced research, and environmental studies.

The Committee strongly endorses this new, redesigned program; however, recognizes that funding for research on eastern shales lags far behind that for western shales. Accordingly, the Committee has recommended an increase of $3,000,000 for specific eastern shale research in such areas as improving and modifying existing eastern shale retorting processes, advanced study of eastern shale retorting technologies, and a variety of environmental studies.

Unconventional gas.—The Committee continues its strong support for an aggressive unconventional gas program, and has increased the budget request of $8,550,000 by $4,650,000. Included in this increase is $1,400,000 for enhanced research in reservoir property measurement acquisi-

tion, data base development, model development and refinement, and expansion of the offset well test. With this increase, the Committee also expects the Department to undertake a new research effort in the areas of well stimulation and longevity of producing wells in Devonian Shales. An additional $500,000 is provided for coal methane research.

Also included in the Committee's proposal is an additional $2,750,000 for continued western tight gas sands research, principally to allow model verification in wells in a number of areas of the Piceance Basin to insure the broad applicability of reservoir interrogation and fracturing and stimulation techniques to a variety of sites throughout the tight sand reservoirs.

The Committee's unconventional gas proposal, while an increase over the budget request, nevertheless represents a reduction of $2,300,000 from the fiscal year 1984 level.

Policy and management.—To permit the Department to maintain employment levels for headquarters and the two Energy Technology Centers, the Committee has joined the House in recommending an additional $500,000 for headquarters program direction and $1,232,000 for ETC program direction.

The Committee has also joined the House in approving a number of program offsets, including $9,493,000 of prior year deferrals; $15,000,000 of fiscal year 1985 funds appropriated in fiscal year 1984; $47,496,000 of funds transferred from unobligated balances in the fossil energy construction, alternative fuels production, and energy production, demonstration, and distribution accounts; $400,000 of unobligated fiscal year 1984 headquarters program direction funds; and $3,000,000 transferred from the Energy Security Reserve.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

1984 appropriation	$256,600,000
1985 budget estimate	166,544,000
House allowance	159,855,000
Committee recommendation	164,216,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $164,216,000, a decrease of $2,328,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $4,361,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval Petroleum Reserves:			
NPR-1 and -2:			
Operation and maintenance	$110,012,000	$110,012,000	
Development drilling	20,000,000	20,000,000	
Exploration drilling	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Development facilities	33,973,000	33,973,000	
Subtotal, NPR-1 and -2	173,985,000	173,985,000	
NPR-3:			
Operation and maintenance	19,166,000	19,166,000	
Development drilling	2,245,000	2,245,000	
Development facilities	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Subtotal, NPR-3	22,661,00	22,661,000	
Total, Naval Petroleum Reserves	196,646,000	196,646,000	
Naval Oil Shale Reserve:			
NOSR-1	990,000	990,000	
NOSR-3	2,189,000		-$2,189,000
Subtotal, Naval Oil Shale Reserves	3,179,000	990,000	-2,189,000
Program direction:			
Headquarters	$1,741,000	$1,698,000	-$43,000
NPR-1 and -2	3,222,000	3,222,000	
NPR-3	806,000	710,000	-96,000
Subtotal, program direction	5,769,000	5,630,000	-139,000
Use of prior year balances	-39,000,000	-39,000,000	
Management initiative savings	-50,000	-50,000	
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	166,544,000	164,216,000	-2,328,000

The goal of Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves is to develop the reserves to their full production capacity to achieve the optimum capability for supplying petroleum during a national defense emergency. To this end, the Department is responsible for Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2 located at Elk Hills, Calif.; Petroleum Reserve No. 3 near Casper, Wyo.; Oil Shale Reserve Nos. 1 and 3 near Rifle, Colo.; and Oil Shale Reserve No. 2 near Vernal, Utah.

Production at NPR-1 and -2 during fiscal year 1985 is expected to reach 138,000 barrels of oil per day, a net of 350 million cubic feet of natural gas per day, and some 640,000 gallons per day of liquid gas products (butane and propane), bringing total receipts for deposit in the U.S. Treasury to nearly $1,500,000,000.

For NPR-3, production during the fiscal year will provide some 2,600 barrels of oil per day, 10 million cubic feet per day of natural gas, and 20,000 gallons of liquid gas products. Receipts to the Treasury from NPR-3 are expected to reach $32,000,000.

Naval Petroleum Reserves.—The Committee's recommendation is based on a revised fiscal year 1985 budget request which saw the administration reduce its original request of $223,804,000 by some

$57,260,000. This revised request provides substantial reductions from the initial request, primarily at Naval Petroleum Reserves 1 and 2, including $19,623,000 for operation and maintenance, $19,000,000 for developmental drilling, and $16,240,000 for development facilities. The remaining reduction of $2,397,000 from the original fiscal year 1985 request is for the Naval Oil Shale Reserve No. 3, and represents the use of additional unobligated balances to fund the Department's NOSR–3 gas resource protection plan for the fiscal year.

The Committee has been assured by the Department that this revised budget will neither alter previously planned long-term production goals, nor will it result in a failure to provide adequate maintenance of facilities. The Committee has only approved the revised budget for NPR–1 based on these assurances, and further expects the Department to submit a reprograming or fiscal year 1985 supplemental request, as appropriate, to avoid any disruption in production or maintenance or facility development problems which may develop.

Naval Oil Shale Reserves.—For the Naval Oil Shale Reserve No 3, the Committee has recommended no new appropriations for the gas resource protection program. Until data from the first two Mesaverde wells already approved by the Congress provide more conclusive evidence that an expensive protection plan is necessary, the Committee does not believe it is prudent to appropriate additional funds at this time. Rather, the Committee has left intact some $2,397,000 of unobligated previous year balances, which is more than adequate to fund the drilling and operation and maintenance costs of three of the six protection wells proposed for fiscal year 1985.

Should the data suggest that more wells are necessary to provide adequate protection of the Government's NOSR–3 natural gas resources, the Committee will act promptly to reprogram this available unobligated balance, and if necessary, will move to provide additional funds through a fiscal year 1985 supplemental appropriations bill.

Program direction.—The Committee's recommendation for program direction provides the fiscal year 1985 base level for headquarters and NPR–3, and the fiscal year 1985 budget request for NPR–1 and –2.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1984 appropriation	$431,131,000
1985 budget estimate	390,077,000
House allowance	485,494,000
Committee recommendation	449,844,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $449,844,000, an increase of $59,767,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $35,650,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems:			
Building systems	$12,200,000	$15,200,000	+$3,000,000
Community systems	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Urban waste	.....	1,000,000	+1,000,000
Technology and consumer products	4,900,000	9,900,000	+5,000,000
Analysis and technology transfer	4,510,000	1,000,000	-3,510,000
Appliance standards	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....
Federal energy management program	2,300,000	1,300,000	-1,000,000
Residential conservation service	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....
Capital equipment	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....
Program direction	3,104,000	2,954,000	-150,000
Subtotal, Buildings and community services	35,314,000	39,654,000	+4,340,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction	12,350,000	13,000,000	+650,000
Industrial process efficiency	8,000,000	8,750,000	+750,000
Industrial cogeneration	3,200,000	4,200,000	+1,000,000
Implementation and commercialization	3,500,000	2,500,000	-1,000,000
Capital equipment	$4,400,000	$4,400,000	.....
Program direction	1,844,000	1,844,000	.....
Subtotal, Industrial	33,294,000	34,694,000	+$1,400,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development	18,500,000	32,500,000	+14,000,000
Transportation systems utilization	1,700,000	1,700,000	.....
Alternative fuels utilization	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....
Electric/hybrid vehicle research and development	6,800,000	9,300,000	+2,500,000
Advanced materials development	7,000,000	6,200,000	-800,000
High temperature materials laboratory	10,600,000	6,600,000	-4,000,000
Capital equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000	.....
Program direction	1,952,000	1,952,000	.....
Subtotal, Transportation	51,052,000	62,752,000	+11,700,000
State/local programs:			
Energy policy and conservation grants [EPCA]	.....	24,000,000	+24,000,000
Energy extension service	.....	10,000,000	+10,000,000
Schools and hospitals	48,000,000	48,000,000	.....
Weatherization	190,000,000	190,000,000	.....
Evalulation of State/local energy savings	.....	2,000,000	+2,000,000
Program direction	14,163,000	10,163,000	-4,000,000
Subtotal	252,163,000	284,163,000	+32,000,000
Multisector:			
Energy conversion technology	17,850,000	17,850,000	.....
Inventors program	5,000,000	5,000,000	.....
National appropriate technology assistance service	.....	1,500,000	+1,500,000
Capital equipment	3,400,000	3,400,000	.....
Program direction	298,000	298,000	.....
Subtotal, Multisector	26,548,000	28,048,000	+1,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Policy and management:			
Program direction	1,783,000	1,783,000	
Policy analysis		250,000	+250,000
Use of prior-year balances	-10,077,000	-1,500,000	+8,577,000
Savings from management initiatives	(-8,000,000)	(-8,000,000)	
Total, Energy conservation	390,077,000	449,844,000	+59,767,000

The Committee shares the general support, as expressed by the House, of the Department's increased budget request for energy conservation programs. In previous years, greatly reduced budget requests for energy conservation research and development and conservation grants have been overwhelmingly disapproved by the Congress in favor of aggressive, yet modestly funded programs. This congressional action was taken primarily because of recognition that energy conservation is an integral part of the balanced approach to energy development and energy independence sought by the administration. The Committee believes that the fiscal year 1985 budget request, which more closely resembles previous congressional budgets, as well as the departmental move toward more aggressive, inspiring leadership in the conservation field, represents a similar recognition of the vital role energy conservation can play. The Committee fervently hopes this recognition will not fade in fiscal year 1986 and beyond.

The Committee would note that, while the budget request and the appropriation recommended by the Committee represent sizable sums, they nevertheless are modest in terms of the quantity of R&D conducted and conservation grants made. In this light, the Committee has not recommended approval of the Department's $5,000,000 request for conservation fellowships. While the Committee acknowledges the value of such fellowships, it nevertheless believes this program is a luxury we can ill afford at a time when much important, necessary research and development will remain underfunded or, in some cases, not funded at all. When budget constraints ease to the point that many of these important R&D efforts go forward at a better pace, the Committee will again consider the establishment of this fellowship program.

Buildings and community systems:

Building systems.—For building systems, the Committee has recommended $15,200,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget request. The Committee's recommendation includes an additional $500,000 for indoor air quality and $2,500,000 for building systems interactions. With these latter funds, the Department is expected to initiate new and further ongoing research aimed at the whole building. Such an approach integrates a variety of technologies with the goal of improving energy efficiencies and reducing costs without sacrificing air quality and other important health and safety considerations.

Community systems and urban waste.—For community systems, the Committee has recommended the budget request of $2,000,000, while

for urban waste the Committee has joined the House in recommending $1,000,000 to continue ongoing applied research and to assist in technology transfer, wastewater treatment activities, and problems associated with the natural buildup of land fill gases.

Technology and consumer products.—For technology and consumer products, the Committee has recommended $9,900,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget request. Included in this increase is $1,000,000 to augment research on novel absorption fluids and other problems associated with thermally activated heat pumps; $2,500,000 to continue research in nonazeotropic fluids for refrigeration systems; and $1,500,000 to continue research on condensing heating materials and heat transfer problems associated with combustion heating equipment.

Analysis and technology transfer.—The Committee's recommended reduction of $3,510,000 for analysis and technology transfer includes $2,000,000 for the Buildings and Community Systems Fellowship Program mentioned earlier, and $1,510,000 for construction of an energy efficient building center. Despite the obvious values associated with construction of such a center, the Committee believes that such construction during these times of budget constraint is, similar to the fellowship program, a luxury we cannot afford at this time.

Federal energy management program.—For the federal energy management program—FEMP—the Committee has recommended a fiscal year 1985 budget of $1,300,000, a decrease of $1,000,000 from the budget request, but a $300,000—30 percent—increase above the fiscal year 1984 level and an $800,000—160 percent—increase above the fiscal year 1983 level. Within this level of funding, the Committee believes the Department can effectively demonstrate and promote a variety of energy conservation measures associated with buildings systems.

Capital equipment and program direction.—The Committee has recommended $2,500,000, the budget request, for capital equipment, and has recommended $2,954,000, a reduction of $150,000, for program direction. The purchase of new, updated capital equipment has, for the most part, been neglected by the Congress over the past few years. In response to the need to promote aggressive, useful research and development activities at a variety of Federal R&D facilities, the Committee has recommended approval of the Department's entire $13,300,000 capital equipment request for energy conservation.

For program direction, the reduction of $150,000 is for travel expenses of the Office of Minority Economic Impact. The Committee shares the opinion expressed by the House that travel for this Office should be included in their own budget and in their own appropriation bill.

Industrial conservation:

The Committee's recommendation of $35,494,000 for industrial conservation represents a net increase of $2,200,000 over the budget request of $33,294,000. Included in the Committee's recommendation are proposed increases as follows: waste energy reduction, $900,000 to expand and enhance efforts in waste materials utilization; industrial process ef-

ficiency, $1,000,000 for advancement of the aluminum reduction process beyond laboratory scale and $1,000,000 for increased research and development of sensors and controls, including further research on in-situ analysis of molten metals and separations R&D; and industrial cogeneration, $1,000,000 for enhanced effort to develop organic rankine cycle fluids for bottoming cycle applications, and development of the coal fired Brayton topping cycle.

The Committee's recommended reductions from the budget request include $250,000 for the waste energy reduction fellowship, $1,250,000 for the industrial process efficiency fellowship, and $1,000,000 for the industrial conservation National Information Center.

Transportation:

For transportation conservation activities, the Committee has recommended $62,752,000, an increase of $11,700,000 above the fiscal year 1985 budget request but a decrease of $2,286,000 below the fiscal year 1984 appropriated level.

Vehicle propulsion research and development.—The Committee has joined the House in recommending $32,500,000 for vehicle propulsion research and development, an increase of $14,000,000 over the budget request. This increase is for further MOD II design and actual engine fabrication of hardware for the automotive Stirling engine. Like the House, the Committee will await various independent test results of the MOD I engine before determining whether or not to support further MOD II development beyond fiscal year 1985.

The Committee also joins the House in support of the $15,000,000 budget request for continued development of the automotive gas turbine. While this level of funding allows for just one engine development team, the Department is directed to assist the coordination of a two-team program should additional private funding become available for such a purpose.

Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Program.—For the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Program, the Committee's recommendation includes increases of $1,000,000 for further refinement of the technical performance and economics of the lead-acid and nickel-iron battery technologies for electric vehicle applications; $500,000 for continued research on the problems associated with nickel-cadmium batteries, including power density, weight reduction, cost reduction, and maintenance; $1,200,000 for increased dynamometer and in-vehicle testing and evaluation of new battery and vehicle system technologies developed both within and without the Department; and $500,000 to address the unique storage technology issues associated with the roadway-powered electric vehicle. Such an effort should be coordinated with similar ongoing efforts of the Department of Transportation.

The Department's request of $700,000 for an electric and hybrid vehicle fellowship has not been approved.

Advanced materials development and High Temperature Materials Laboratory.—The Committee has not approved the budget request of $800,000 for an advanced materials development fellowship, and has

likewise not approved $4,000,000 of the Department's $10,600,000 request for continued construction of the High Temperature Materials Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tenn. This reduction will not adversely effect the fiscal year 1985 construction schedule, and should not adversely impact long-lead equipment schedule. The Committee remains committed to completing this project on schedule and will consider further funding requirements in the fiscal year 1985 supplemental appropriations bill.

State and local programs.—For fiscal year 1985, the Committee continues its support for the State and local conservation grant programs, and recommends an increase of $32,000,000 over the budget reuqest of $252,163,000. Recommendations include $24,000,000 for energy policy and conservation grants; $10,000,000 for the Energy Extension Service; $48,000,000 for schools and hospitals weatherization grants; and $190,000,000 for weatherization assistance program grants. The Committee continues its 20-percent matching requirement for EPCA grants, which is similar to that already required for the Energy Extension Service.

The Committee's recommended appropriations for schools and hospitals and weatherization grants are to be funded directly from the Treasury as in previous years, rather than through resources in the proposed petroleum overcharge restitution fund. Until legislation creating this fund is approved by the Congress, the Committee has no alternative but to provide for these programs as it has in the past.

The Committee has joined the House in recommending an increase of $2,000,000 for evaluation of the State and local programs to permit the Department to monitor actual energy savings achieved by these programs and to disseminate information to State and local administrators on the most successful energy saving measures, practices, and programs. Similarly, the Committee has reduced the $14,163,000 request for program direction by $4,000,000. This request was nearly $6,000,000 more than the fiscal year 1984 funding level and was not satisfactorily justified.

Multisector.—The Committee's recommendation of $28,048,000 for multisector includes an increase of $1,500,000 for the National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service. If interest in, and demand for, this new program prove significant in the coming months, the Committee will favorably consider additional funding in future appropriation bills.

Policy and management.—The Committee has recommended the budget request of $1,783,000 for program direction, and has recommended an additional $250,000 to continue the policy analysis/program assessment activity begun in fiscal year 1984.

The Department's request to offset costs associated with the fiscal year 1985 program by some $10,077,000 has been reduced by the Committee to just $1,500,000. These funds had been deferred from prior year appropriations. However, subsequent to submission of the budget request, $8,577,000 of the $10,077,000 has been released by the administration, thus leaving only $1,500,000 as an offest to fiscal year 1985 appropriations.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill which clarifies that the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau are eligible for certain conservation grants under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and the National Energy Extension Service Act.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

1984 appropriation	$30,330,000
1985 budget estimate	27,157,000
House allowance	31,037,000
Committee recommendation	23,397,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $23,397,000, a decrease of $3,760,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $7,640,000 from the House allowance. This account includes the various functions of the Economic Regulatory Administration as well as those of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal year 1985 budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fuels conversion	$1,335,000	$1,335,000	
Compliance	11,116,000	14,116,000	+$3,000,000
Petroleum, natural gas, and electricity operations	1,433,000	1,433,000	
Program administration	1,484,000	1,164,000	-320,000
Emergency preparedness	6,220,000		-6,220,000
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,569,000	5,349,000	-220,000
Total, economic regulation	27,157,000	23,397,000	-3,760,000

Fuels conversion.—The Committee has recommended $1,335,000, the budget request, for fuels conversion. This level of funding will allow for the processing of conversion orders received in fiscal year 1984.

Compliance.—The Committee has increased the compliance budget from the requested level of $11,116,000 to $14,116,000. The administration has historically underestimated the workload and related cost of this program. The Committee is interested in seeing this program completed in an expeditious and aggressive manner and expects ERA to submit an interim report to the Committee by October 1, 1984, on the status of outstanding cases.

Natural gas and electricity operations.—The Committee recommends $1,433,000, the budget request for this program. This level of funding should be adequate to support the declining natural gas import/export program.

Program administration.—The Committee recommends $1,164,000, a decrease of $320,000 from the budget request. This level includes $500,000 for severence costs associated with personnel reductions. The administration estimate of 202 FTE's for fiscal year 1985 is too low and the full severence costs will not be needed. The revised estimate as-

sumes an FTE level for the agency at approximately 242 for fiscal year 1985.

While some improvements have been made to the budget justification in the past few years, the Committee finds there is still much that could be done. Standard elements for agency justifications should be: 3-year displays of dollars, outputs, and FTE's; impact statements for changes from the base; and the grouping of activity narrative in one place whenever possible. The Committee is willing to continue to work with the agency to improve their justifications.

The Committee feels that continued FTE "floors" for the Economic Regulatory and Energy Information Administrations is an unnecessary intrusion into their management. The Committee has included bill language to abolish these artificial personnel constraints. This will allow these agencies to allocate their personnel more effectively. The Committee has included funds to maintain or increase ERA's level of program activity. The Department should use the appropriations included in this bill to manage their programs in an effective manner. The Committee hopes it will not be necessary to reactivate personnel floors in an effort to guarantee the operation of the Department programs.

Emergency preparedness.—The administration's fiscal year 1985 budget request for emergency preparedness, $6,220,000, is proposed to be provided by the Committee as a line item within the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and emergency preparedness account. This action should provide more financial flexibility for quick response in energy emergencies, as well as enhance the perception of emergency preparedness as an integral part of this Nation's energy security program.

Office of Hearings and Appeals.—For the independent Office of Hearings and Appeals, the Committee has recommended $5,349,000, a decrease of $220,000 from the budget estimate. This amount maintains the program at the fiscal year 1984 level of $5,250,000 plus $99,000 to cover the cost of the fiscal year 1984 pay increase.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1984 appropriation	$158,770,000
1985 budget estimate	447,190,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	6,220,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for strategic petroleum reserve and emergency preparedness of $6,220,000, a decrease of $440,970,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $6,220,000 above the House allowance.

In an effort to assure no disruption in the planning and storage facility development of the strategic petroleum reserve, the Committee proposes that the administration's fiscal year 1985 on-budget SPR request of $447,190,000 be included in the fiscal year 1984 supplemental appropriations bill.

The Committee has, however, proposed that the fiscal year 1985 budget request of $6,220,000 for emergency preparedness be included in this bill. This proposed action, which includes the transfer of the

program from the economic regulation account to a line item within the strategic petroleum reserve and emergency preparedness account, will provide more financial flexibility for quick response in energy emergencies and, perhaps more importantly, enhance the perception of emergency preparedness as an integral part of this Nation's energy security program.

A comparison of proposed action on the fiscal year 1984 supplemental appropriations bill and the fiscal year 1985 budget request is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate fiscal year 1985	Congressional action fiscal year 1984 supplemental	Change
Planning	$5,600,000	$5,600,000	
Storage facilities development	441,300,000	441,300,000	
Program administration	12,290,000	12,290,000	
(Savings from management initiatives)	-12,000,000	-12,000,000	
Subtotal, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	447,190,000	447,190,000	
Emergency preparedness		6,220,000	+$6,220,000
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve and emergency preparedness	447,190,000	453,410,000	+6,220,000

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

1984 appropriation	($650,000,000)
1985 budget estimate	(1,889,550,000)
House allowance	(2,351,400,000)
Committee recommendation	(2,349,550,000)

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,349,550,000, an increase of $460,000,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $1,850,000 below the House allowance. As established in Public Law 97-35, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, the SPR petroleum account places petroleum acquisition and transportation funds in an off-budget account which is not to be included in the totals of the budget of the U.S. Government and which is exempt from any general limitations imposed by statute on expenditures.

As in fiscal year 1984, the Committee's action provides for an annual fill rate of some 186,000 barrels per day rather than some 145,000 barrels per day as proposed by the administration. In light of continued moderate world oil prices as well as continued tension in some of the world's major oil producing areas, the Committee strongly believes that oil purchases should be large enough to fill all available cavern storage to capacity. The Committee's recommendation of 186,000 barrels per day provides for this fill-to-capacity strategy and will make available nearly 500 million barrels of oil for emergency use by the end of fiscal year 1985.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

1984 appropriation	$55,870,000
1985 budget estimate	57,863,000
House allowance	62,057,000
Committee recommendation	61,563,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $61,563,000, an increase of $3,700,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $494,000 below the House allowance. The amount recommended by the Committee compared with the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Collection, production and analysis	$37,852,000	$41,552,000	+$3,700,000
Program services	11,013,000	11,013,000	
Policy and management	8,998,000	8,998,000	
Total, Energy Information Office	57,863,000	61,563,000	+3,700,000

Collection, production, and analysis.—For collection, production, and analysis, the Committee has recommended an increase of $3,700,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $494,000 below the House allowance. This increase over the budget estimate includes $1,700,000 to continue the State energy data system (SEDS), the energy price and expenditure system (EPEDS), and to conduct the industrial energy consumption survey and the alternative fuels survey.

The Committee has also added $2,000,000 to the collection, production, and analysis program for quality maintenance work. When added to the budget request, this will provide $5,000,000 for this important activity. The Committee expects EIA to continue to give this activity high priority in future budget requests and not allow an unreasonable backlog of maintenance to build up.

The Committee is concerned about reports that EIA has frequently had difficulty in getting permission to continue essential data collection. The Committee has a longstanding interest in insuring that EIA is able to continue to collect essential energy information including natural gas data such as that included in the "Natural Gas Annual," and insists that the Department and other officials allow EIA to carry out its statutory duties. The Committee intends for EIA to continue to analyze the data it collects, and to issue timely reports such as those it has issued in the past 2 years on current developments in the natural gas industry. These analytical reports are essential for Congress to assess the future of the natural gas industry.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

1984 appropriation	$770,408,000
1985 budget estimate	741,950,000
House allowance	817,992,000
Committee recommendation	796,243,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $796,243,000, an increase of $54,293,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $21,749,000 below the House allowance. Allowances are displayed in the following comparative table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospital and health clinic programs	$411,787,000	$416,787,000	+ $5,000,000
Dental health	25,167,000	25,432,000	+ 265,000
Mental health	11,297,000	11,407,000	+ 110,000
Alcoholism	24,607,000	24,857,000	+ 250,000
Maintenance and repair	8,745,000	8,745,000	
Contract care	165,602,000	165,602,000	
Sanitation	17,659,000	20,159,000	+ 2,500,000
Public health nursing	10,244,000	11,944,000	+ 1,700,000
Health education	2,717,000	3,617,000	+ 900,000
Community health representatives		26,000,000	+ 26,000,000
Immunization	1,000,000	3,700,000	+ 2,700,000
Urban health programs		10,000,000	+ 10,000,000
Indian health manpower	4,632,000	6,000,000	+ 1,368,000
Tribal management		2,500,000	+ 2,500,000
Program management	58,493,000	59,493,000	+ 1,000,000
Total, Indian Health Services	741,950,000	796,243,000	+ 54,293,000

Clinical services.—The Committee recommends $416,787,000 for hospital and health clinic programs, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget estimate. The increases are as follows:

Activity:	*Recommended increase*
Restoration of training program	$1,000,000
Continuation of model diabetes program	580,000
Village based clinic program (Alaska)	580,000
General program restoration	2,840,000
Total	5,000,000

Approximately $800,000 has been freed by the closure of the Intermountain Boarding School. Up to $500,000 of this amount should be directed to the Phoenix and Sherman Boarding Schools to develop special mental health and substance abuse programs.

Increases totaling $625,000 are provided to maintain current service levels for dental health, mental health, and alcoholism programs. Within the funds available for the alcoholism program, the pilot treatment program of the Warm Springs Tribe shall be funded at $200,000.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends $165,602,000 for contract care, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $25,630,000 over the fiscal year 1984 level.

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The Indian Health Services is directed to enter into an expanded contract with the Mid-Dakota Hospital for the benefit of all federally recognized Indians living in and around Chamberlain, S. Dak. Not to exceed $2,500,000 may be allocated for the total contract with the Mid-Dakota Hospital.

Preventive health.—The Committee recommends increases totaling $5,100,000 to maintain current service levels for sanitation, public health nursing, and health education.

Community health representatives.—$26,000,000 is provided to maintain the fiscal year 1984 level of support for CHR's.

Immunization.—An increase of $2,700,000 is recommended for the hepatitis-B program in Alaska. Matching funds to be provided by the State will allow for screening and immunization of the entire Alaskan Native population.

Urban health.—The Committee has provided $10,000,000. These funds are for existing programs only.

Indian health manpower.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,368,000; $275,000 of this amount is for the administrative costs of the Indians into medicine program and $200,000 is provided to continue the masters in public health program.

Tribal management.—$2,500,000 is recommended to support new tribes in health planning and management.

Program management.—An increase of $1,000,000 is provided to initiate a training program in supervision, personnel, and financial management. Particular emphasis should be placed on upgrading the qualifications of hospital administrators and service unit directors.

The Committee has been notified that the Department planned to charge IHS $2,900,000 for personnel costs associated with regional operations for facilities engineering and construction (ROFEC). As the Senate version of the Labor-Health and Human Services appropriation bill provides an increase of $7,200,000 for personnel costs for the Health Resources and Services Administration, which includes ROFEC, the Committee directs that no charges be assessed to IHS without prior Committee approval.

A June 7, 1984, decision by the Ninth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals (*Preston* v. *Heckler*) has found that the Department of HHS has failed to comply with the requirement for employment qualification standards in the IHS under 25 United States Code 472 and cites with approval a similar 1979 decision involving the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The court in the *Preston* case indicates that the standards requirement does not conflict with the need for IHS employees whose qualifications enable them to provide quality services. Because the failure to comply with 25 United States Code 472 has only recently been found by the court with respect to the IHS, the Committee has not included bill language similar to that included for the BIA, but the Committee expects prompt compliance by the Department with that law.

In line with the circuit court's decision, the standards that comply with 25 United States Code 472 should be designed to result in the IHS

having employees fully qualified for their duties and responsibilities. Consistent with good management practices and the requirements in 25 United States Code 472 and 472a(d), the use of proper standards should be supplemented by serious efforts to train and recruit qualified Indians to improve the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the IHS. The Committee expects a written report from the Department on these matters before hearings on the fiscal year 1986 budget. The report (or a separate report by the same date) should also include specific information on actions taken or to be taken because of employee retirements required before October 1, 1986, under 5 United States Code 8336(j)(3)(A).

Equity health care fund.—Consistent with action taken on the fiscal year 1984 bill, funds previously identified under this heading are included in the regular programs. To meet the objective of more equitably distributing IHS resources, the Committee directs that any increases over the fiscal year 1984 level (excluding pay requirements and amounts earmarked in appropriation bills) be directed first to those tribes with the greatest need.

Medicare/medicaid collections.—The Committee has not approved the proposed offset against appropriations from collections.

The Committee has, however, noted the General Accounting Office report regarding unobligated balances in this account due to the current practice of retaining all funds in the area in which they were collected. The Senate version of the Indian health care reauthorization bill addresses this problem. It would allow for increased flexibility in the distribution of a portion of the collections so that the requirements of all IHS facilities could be better met.

Administrative provisions.—The Committee recommends bill language limiting contract care payments to medicare rates for covered services after June 30, 1985.

Between fiscal years 1980 and 1985, appropriations for contract care have increased almost 75 percent, yet most contract care authorizations remain limited to life or limb threatening situations. Indian Health Service has estimated that the use of medicare rates would make approximately $15,000,000 available annually to provide additional services.

The Committee has also included bill language to allow the use of other than Indian Health Service funds for hospital modernization and repair under certain circumstances.

The Committee has deleted language proposed by the House setting FTE floors for the Indian Health Service.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

1984 appropriation	$53,595,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	96,137,000
Committee recommendation	43,535,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,535,000, an increase of $43,535,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of

$52,602,000 below the House allowance. The following comparative table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals: New and replacement		$19,221,000	+$19,221,000
Personnel quarters		2,185,000	+2,185,000
Sanitation facilities		20,000,000	+20,000,000
Modernization and repair		2,129,000	+2,129,000

Hospitals and clinics.—The Committee has provided funds to complete the construction and equipping of the Crownpoint, N. Mex., hospital ($9,064,000), and the Kanakanak, Alaska., hospital ($5,157,000).

At the Sacaton, AZ., hospital, $5,000,000 is included for the first phase of construction.

The Committee has not provided funding for the Rosebud Hospital as planning and design will not be complete until early 1986. IHS is expected to submit a budget request for these funds next year. If there are unexpended balances from the planning and design funds previously appropriated for Rosebud, such funds may be used for site preparation and other preconstruction activities.

Personnel quarters.—$2,185,000 is provided for construction of 23 units of quarters at Tsaile, Ariz.

Sanitation facilities.—Within the $20,000,000 provided for sanitation facilities, the Indian Health Service is directed to use $3,500,000 in support of projects in coordination with the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

Modernization and repair.—The Committee recommends increases for major repair projects which require funds not subject to the fiscal year limitation on the maintenance and repair activity supported under Indian Health Services. The following projects are included in the Committee's recommendation:

Modernization and repair projects:	
Ada, Okla.—Renovate air handling units	$117,000
Phoenix, Ariz.—Modifications	270,000
Keams Canyon, Ariz.—Repairs/renovations	320,000
Whiteriver, Ariz.—Interior alterations	399,000
Talihina, Okla.—Repairs	223,000
Gallup, N. Mex.—Repairs	800,000
Total	2,129,000

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

1984 appropriation	$68,780,000
1985 budget estimate	68,780,000
House allowance	68,780,000
Committee recommendation	68,780,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $68,780,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The following table illustrated the distribution of the funds:

Part A	$51,350,000
Part B	12,000,000
Part C	3,000,000
Administration	2,430,000
Total	68,780,000

The Committee has included bill language under title III, general provisions amending section 411 of the Indian Elementary and Secondary School Assistance Act of 1972 to reduce maintenance of effort requirements from 100 to 90 percent.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$18,783,000
1985 budget estimate	20,736,000
House allowance	16,986,000
Committee recommendation	20,736,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,736,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $3,750,000 above the House allowance.

The deadline for completion of voluntary relocation is July 1986. At the request of the Committee, the Commission submitted a special report which estimates that relocation cannot be completed before 1993. Future costs are estimated to be approximately $275,000,000. The Committee finds it unconscionable that relocation will take almost 20 years from the time the original law was passed. In view of these projections, the Committee urges the appropriate authorizing committees to review current legislation setting funding ceilings and deadlines for the operation of the Commission.

The Committee has included bill language setting June 30, 1985, as the deadline for receipt of applications for voluntary relocation.

Smithsonian Institution

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$155,263,000
1985 budget estimate	170,682,000
House allowance	171,699,000
Committee recommendation	160,271,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $160,271,000, a decrease of $10,411,000 below the budget estimate and $11,428,000 below the House allowance. Between fiscal years 1982 and 1984, the salaries and expense account of the Smithsonian Institution has increased by more than 20 percent while the total of the entire Interior bill has increased by less than 7 percent. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Science	$55,681,000	$55,196,000	- $485,000
History and art	27,303,000	26,954,000	- 349,000
Public service	1,707,000	1,707,000	
Museum programs	9,174,000	8,385,000	- 789,000
Special programs	17,284,000	9,700,000	- 7,584,000
Administration	12,064,000	11,789,000	- 275,000
Support activities	47,469,000	46,540,000	- 929,000
Total	170,682,000	160,271,000	- 10,411,000

Changes from the budget request are detailed below:

Science.—A reduction of $275,000 has been applied to the request for equipment funds for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. The remaining $525,000 for computer purchases is sufficient for the first year of the replacement and upgrading program.

The Committee has deleted $150,000 requested by SAO land acquisition as the proposed site is no longer planned to be acquired. A reduction of $160,000 has been made in the requested increase for exhibitions in the Evans Hall of the Museum of Natural History. The $200,000 which is provided will double the museum's base for exhibitions.

An increase of $100,000 has been provided for personnel and support costs for a curator of aquatic habitats at the National Zoological Park.

History and art.—No increase over the fiscal year 1984 level has been provided for the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. The museum has retained the increases provided last year to deal with the Hirshhorn bequest which has not yet become available to the Smithsonian.

The Committee has not included the $200,000 requested for the conversion of staff positions at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum from the trust to the Federal payroll.

Museum programs.—The Committee has provided no funds for the National Museum Act program as the authorization expired September 30, 1982.

Special programs.—The Committee has provided no increases for positions or programs for the Museum Support Center over the fiscal year 1984 base level adjusted for pay and inflation. In fiscal years 1983 and 1984, 116 new positions were provided for the MSC. If the Smithsonian determines that additional positions are essential, such personnel may be reassigned from existing duties.

The Committee has reduced the request for equipment at the MSC by $6,241,000. The Smithsonian had earlier testified that the cost of equipping the MSC between fiscal years 1981 and 1986 would be $16,756,000. To date, $15,497,000 has been spent for this purpose. The Committee allowance provides the remaining $1,259,000.

The Committee has reduced the request for the quadrangle operations by $273,000. No funds have been provided for acquisitions for the collections for the Sackler Gallery. The Sackler gift is estimated to be

worth at least $75,000,000 and the gallery will also participate in the Institution's major acquisition program which is funded through trust funds.

No money has been provided for the International Conference Center or for the Smithsonian Institution's Traveling Exhibition Service. As the quadrangle will not be completed until 1986, these activities can be deferred until next year. A reduction of $28,000 for equipment has been made in the request for library operations. These requirements can be met within the equipment base of the regular Smithsonian Institution libraries account.

Administration.—The Committee has reduced the request for administration by $275,000 which was provided last year for one-time computer purchases.

Support activities.—A reduction of $154,000 has been made in the requested increase for security equipment. The replacement of outmoded security can be funded from within the existing equipment base.

The Committee has not provided the requested increase of $325,000 for supplies and materials for the Office of Plant Services as no base shortage exists in this area.

A reduction of $450,000 has been made in the estimated increase for postage and telephone costs.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

(Special foreign currency program)

1984 appropriation	$7,040,000
1985 budget estimate	9,000,000
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

1984 appropriation	$3,500,000
1985 budget estimate	3,500,000
House allowance	4,150,000
Committee recommendation	4,950,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,950,000, an increase of $1,450,000 over the budget estimate and $800,000 over the House allowance.

Additions to budget include: $700,000 for planning aquatic habitats; $400,000 for planning the health and research facility; $50,000 for repairs and improvements at Rock Creek; $100,000 for planning of a maintenance facility; and $200,000 for planning the large hoofed stock facility.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1984 appropriation	$9,000,000
1985 budget estimate	13,750,000
House allowance	13,750,000
Committee recommendation	13,750,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,750,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee directs that no funds be spent on the master plan for Dulles Airport until such project has received authorization. If the authorization is not enacted, the money identified for that purpose should be used for other high priority work.

The Committee has included bill language to allow the Smithsonian to participate in a project to repair the bridge and reroute the access road serving the Whipple Observatory.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$34,639,000
1985 budget estimate	36,121,000
House allowance	35,603,000
Committee recommendation	36,821,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $36,821,000, an increase of $700,000 above the budget request and an increase of $1,218,000 above the House allowance.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1985 compared with the budget estimates is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Care and utilization of art collections	$10,922,000	$12,922,000	+$2,000,000
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	15,373,000	14,073,000	−1,300,000
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents	6,104,000	6,104,000	
General administration	3,722,000	3,722,000	
Total, National Gallery of Art	36,121,000	36,821,000	+700,000

Care and utilization of art collections.—The Committee increase of $2,000,000 provides support for the Treasure Houses of Britain special exhibitions program.

Operation and maintenance of buildings, grounds, and contents.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $1,000,000 in the request of $4,200,000 for the ongoing renovation of the West Building. Much of the work originally scheduled for fiscal year 1984 will be done in fiscal year 1985. The Committee will restore these funds in future years as required. A reduction of $300,000 has been made in the estimate for utility costs.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$2,568,000
1985 budget estimate	2,712,000
House allowance	2,712,000
Committee recommendation	2,712,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,712,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

1984 appropriation	.....
1985 budget estimate	.....
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	$3,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be matched on a 3-to-1 basis with private contributions to the Wilson Center.

The income earned on this one-time appropriation of endowment funds will enable the Wilson Center to plan and expand its National Outreach Program from a solid financial basis without the risk of having to tailor priorities to fit any special perspectives or short-term preferences often associated with private support.

The Center is directed to establish accounting procedures to fully document new and increased contributions which are required to match the Federal funds and expenditures of income generated by the fund. A detailed description of the activities to be funded by this source should be included in the fiscal year 1986 justification.

Bill language has been provided to establish this fund.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1984 appropriation	$132,000,000
1985 budget estimate	116,375,000
House allowance	144,118,000
Committee recommendation	132,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $132,000,000, an increase of $15,625,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $12,118,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Artists-in-schools	$4,700,000	$6,200,000	+$1,500,000
Dance	7,500,000	8,100,000	+600,000
Design arts	4,000,000	4,200,000	+200,000
Education program	100,000	100,000	
Expansion arts	5,150,000	6,050,000	+900,000
Folk arts	2,800,000	3,000,000	+200,000
Inter arts	3,300,000	3,700,000	+400,000
Literature	4,500,000	4,600,000	+100,000
Media arts	8,500,000	10,500,000	+2,000,000
Museums	8,800,000	11,200,000	+2,400,000
Music	9,950,000	11,550,000	+1,600,000
Opera/musical theater	3,100,000	3,800,000	+700,000
Locals test	2,300,000	2,300,000	
State programs	20,800,000	24,000,000	+3,200,000
Theater	9,300,000	10,400,000	+1,100,000
Visual arts	5,700,000	6,000,000	+300,000
Policy planning and research	875,000	1,000,000	+125,000
Regional representatives	800,000	800,000	
Advancement	500,000	800,000	+300,000
Total, regular programs	102,675,000	118,300,000	+15,625,000
Administration	13,700,000	13,700,000	
Total, grants and administration	116,375,000	132,000,000	+15,625,000

In response to the national commitment to improve education in all areas, including exposure to the arts, the Committee has provided substantial increases for the artists-in-education program, media arts, and museums. The Committee supports and encourages collaboration between NEA and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting in developing children's drama and arts series. With respect to all increases provided over the budget estimate, and particularly those for media and museums, the Committee expects the Endowment to direct additional support to projects which are aimed at the general public.

The Committee is concerned by the Endowment's support of some applications in the design arts area which appear to be primarily commercial ventures such as design of wheelchairs, hospital obstetric units, parking garages, highways, and phone book covers. The Committee has heard no compelling argument for the Federal Government to support product or fashion design.

The Committee continues to be concerned by the Endowment's changing emphasis and program categories during the course of each fiscal year. The agency should provide the Committee with prior notice of any changes affecting budget allocations occurring during the fiscal year.

MATCHING GRANTS

1984 appropriation	$30,000,000
1985 budget estimate	27,500,000
House allowance	30,882,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000, an increase of $2,500,000 over the budget estimate and $882,000 below the

House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Matching grants	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	
Challenge grants	18,500,000	21,000,000	+ $2,500,000
Total	27,500,000	30,000,000	+ 2,500,000

National Endowment for the Humanities

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1984 appropriation	$110,500,000
1985 budget estimate	93,475,000
House allowance	114,964,000
Committee recommendation	107,975,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $107,975,000, an increase of $14,500,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $6,989,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State programs	$16,000,000	$18,900,000	+ $2,900,000
General programs	16,700,000	19,300,000	+ 2,600,000
Education programs	16,085,000	20,500,000	+ 4,415,000
Fellowships	13,965,000	16,000,000	+ 2,035,000
Research grants	16,500,000	19,000,000	+ 2,500,000
Planning and analysis	750,000	800,000	+ 50,000
Total, program funds	80,000,000	94,500,000	+ 14,500,000
Administration	13,475,000	13,475,000	
Total, grants and administration	93,475,000	107,975,000	+ 14,500,000

State programs.—For State programs, the Committee is recommending an increase of $2,900,000 over the request of $16,000,000. This provides 20 percent of the program funds for the States.

The Committee has increased other NEH programs by $11,600,000 to maintain approximately the same level of support available in fiscal year 1984.

MATCHING GRANTS

1984 appropriation	$29,500,000
1985 budget estimate	32,000,000
House allowance	30,036,000
Committee recommendation	32,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $1,964,000 above the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Challenge grants	$21,000,000	$21,000,000	
Treasury funds	11,000,000	11,000,000	
Total	32,000,000	32,000,000	

Institute of Museum Services

1984 appropriation	$20,150,000
1985 budget estimate	11,612,000
House allowance	27,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,387,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,387,000, an increase of $2,775,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $12,613,000 below the House allowance.

The following comparative table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General operating support grants	$10,726,000	$13,426,000	+$2,700,000
Administration	810,000	885,000	+75,000
Museum Services Board	76,000	76,000	
Total	11,612,000	14,387,000	+2,775,000

The Committee has added $2,700,000 to the general operating support grants program to maintain this program without administrative restrictions.

The Committee has accepted the recommendation by IMS and the recently concluded program evaluation that the special projects grant program be terminated. Many of the projects in the special projects program can be funded under the general operating support grant program. IMS is encouraged to continue to fund worthy, exemplary, or innovative museum projects through the GOS grants program.

National Capital Region Arts and Cultural Affairs Program

1984 appropriation	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 to establish a grant program to support major artistic and cultural organizations in the Nation's Capital.

In recognition of the difficulty experienced by arts groups in securing private support in Washington, D.C., due largely to the Federal presence, the Committee has for a number of years provided additional funds to a few selected organizations. Each year, however, the list has grown longer and no definite criteria have been established to determine which groups should be eligible for special consideration.

Bill language proposed by the Committee establishes such criteria and gives the Director of the Institute of Museum Services the authority to develop an application and review process and to appoint members of a review panel.

The Committee includes among eligible organizations any group which has previously received special consideration such as the Washington Opera Society, the National Symphony, Ford's Theatre, and Wolf Trap. Additional eligible organizations are the Capital Children's Museum, Arena Stage, and the National Building Museum. Other organizations meeting the requirements of the bill language are also eligible to compete for grant awards.

As the fiscal year 1985 budget estimate included funds for the Corcoran Gallery and Folger's Theater under the Park Service account, the Committee has retained these funds under the Park Service. In future years, however, it is expected that these two organizations will enter the general competition for awards provided by this program.

Included in the administrative account of the Institute of Museum Services is $75,000 for one additional staff position and support costs to assist IMS in meeting its increased responsibilities.

Commission of Fine Arts

Salaries and Expenses

1984 appropriation	$340,000
1985 budget estimate	380,000
House allowance	379,000
Committee recommendation	380,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $380,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $1,000 above the House allowance for the Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

1984 appropriation	$1,546,000
1985 budget estimate	1,168,000
House allowance	1,578,000
Committee recommendation	1,611,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,611,000, an increase of $443,000 over the budget estimate and $33,000 above the House allowance. This level of funding will permit activities of the Advisory Council to continue at the fiscal year 1984 program level while the Council continues its efforts to refine the current review process. The Committee is concerned that the current dispute between the Department of the Interior, the Office of Management and Budget, and ACHP over implementation of section 106 has delayed action on important improvements to the review process. These improvements are overdue and the Committee directs the Council to intensify and conclude its regulatory reform efforts prior to hearings on the fiscal year 1986 budget request.

Included in the increase is $11,000 to fully fund the fiscal year 1984 pay increase.

National Capital Planning Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$2,447,000
1985 budget estimate	2,765,000
House allowance	2,725,000
Committee recommendation	2,735,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,735,000, a decrease of $30,000 below the budget request and an increase of $10,000 above the House allowance.

The Commission is to be commended for its adoption of seven of the eight Federal elements of the joint comprehensive plan and their planned adoption of the final element in fiscal year 1984. The Committee expects progress to continue on the District of Columbia elements and the general development plan.

Since the legislation to increase appointive Commission members' compensation from $100 per day to approximately $266 per day has not been enacted, the Committee has made an adjustment of $30,000.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$20,000
1985 budget estimate	21,000
House allowance	21,000
Committee recommendation	21,000

The Committee has provided $21,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for operational expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$2,275,000
1985 budget estimate	2,330,000
House allowance	2,229,000
Committee recommendation	2,330,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,330,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $101,000 above the House allowance.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

1984 appropriation	$9,600,000
1985 budget estimate	4,500,000
House allowance	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,500,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline

1984 appropriation	$2,963,000
1985 budget estimate	1,430,000
House allowance	1,430,000
Committee recommendation	1,430,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,430,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee notes that the continued decline in OFI's budget and personnel levels is prompted by the extremely slow pace of project activity. By October 1, 1984, OFI expects its onboard employment to stand at 15, and the fiscal year 1985 budget request provides for some 14 full-time equivalent positions. This reduction in work force gives OFI no remobilization capability, but rather provides only for continued daily operations, including work with ANGTS participants on technical designs and planning for phase II construction, and other similar activities.

Despite the further budget reduction proposed for this fiscal year, the Committee again notes its continued support for the eventual completion of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System. The Prudhoe Bay reserve of over 26 trillion cubic feet of saleable natural gas—the Nation's largest—remains an energy resource of extreme importance to the lower 48 States. In its role as the coordinator of all Federal activities related to the pipeline project, the Office of the Federal Inspector has proved itself to be extremely effective and necessary in assuring timely, efficient, and environmentally sound construction.

The Committee remains committed to the development of ANGTS and to the role of OFI in this project. When energy market and overall economic conditions improve to the point that the sponsors commit to increased project activity and progress, the Committee will move immediately to provide all necessary funding for OFI to step up its own oversight and coordinating activities in response to the sponsors action.

Holocaust Memorial Council

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriation	$1,853,000
1985 budget estimate	2,051,000
House allowance	1,976,000
Committee recommendation	2,051,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,051,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $75,000 above the House allowance.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public law, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Continues the prohibition on the export of timber harvested on National Forest Service lands.

SEC. 303. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 305. Provides for a continued prohibition on the enforcement of steel shot regulations by the Department of the Interior in any State without such States' approval.

SEC. 306. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 307. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 308. Provides for a continuation of the prohibition on the use of funds to process or issue leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulfur, gilsonate, or geothermal resources on wilderness lands and Forest Service RARE II further planning and Bureau of Land Management wilderness study areas.

SEC. 309. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualime National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 310. Provides a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 311. Provides that employment funded by this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 312. Provides that funds provided in this bill may not be used to acquire lands at more than approved appraised value, unless approved by the Committee.

SEC. 313. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 314. Provides that the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, when contracting for private air services, must use FAA certified aircraft unless the Secretary determines such aircraft are not available.

SEC. 315. Provides certain restrictions on the use of funds for the designation, management, or enhancement of grizzly bear habitat on National Park System or National Forest System lands.

SEC. 316. Provides for the transfer of certain lands on Guam from the General Services Administration to the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 317. Provides for the development of an inventory of waterfowl production areas in North Dakota under easement.

SEC. 318. Provides for the extension of certain leases under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970.

SEC. 319. Amends the Indian Elementary and Secondary School Assistance Act of 1972 with respect to maintenance of effort requirements.

SEC. 320. Provides for the Secretary of Energy to solicit private sector interest in the cost-shared construction of facilities employing clean coal technologies.

The Committee has deleted House language prohibiting use of Fish and Wildlife Service funds to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

The Committee has deleted House language reducing each amount of budget authority by 3 percent.

The Committee has deleted House language providing that no project or activity could be reduced by more than 3 percent.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1985: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies	NA	[1]8,166	NA	[2]8,742
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1985				[3]5,532
1986				2,108
1987				523
1988				143
1989 and future year				61
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1985 in the bill		1,145		509

[1] Includes previously enacted budget authority.
[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[3] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
NA: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

Compliance With Paragraph 7 of Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate

The Committee submits the following statement in compliance with paragraph 7 of rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which requires the Committee to identify "each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following limitations and legislative provisions, not heretofore carried in this exact form in connection with any appropriations bill, are recommended:

1. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Land Management limiting the computation of excess values for grazing permits or leases.

2. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Land Management providing for a land exchange with the Port of Coos Bay, OR.

3. Language is included in the bill under the Fish and Wildlife Service establishing boundaries for the critical habitat for the Rocky Mountain wolf in Idaho.

4. Language is included in the bill under Fish and Wildlife Service administrative provisions which authorizes the Service to accept a donated aircraft from NASA and to use appropriated funds to operate such an aircraft.

5. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service earmarking funds for construction of the Boulder-Bullfrog Scenic Road and providing for use of appropriated funds for nonfederally owned roads.

6. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service providing $40,000,000 for land acquisition in Channel Islands National Park.

7. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service requiring a land exchange as replacement for lands previously transferred.

8. Language is included in the bill under the National Park Service providing cash to liquidate contract authority for construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel and making the contract authority available until expended.

9. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide permanent authority for several activities currently provided for on an annual basis.

10. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs establishing a fund for receipt and use of rental income from BIA quarters.

11. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs limiting welfare assistance payments.

12. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs establishing criteria for contracting for new schools.

13. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs limiting salary payments to other than BIA or Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs who are not eligible under Indian preference law.

14. Language is included in the bill under the Bureau of Indian Affairs extending the deadline for reopening of the Mount Edgecumbe School and increasing the acreage on Japonski Island to be retained by the Indian Health Service.

15. Language is included in the bill under Territorial Affairs lifting certain restrictions with respect to the use of funds for the construction of health care facilities.

16. Language is included in the bill under the Office of the Secretary which establishes a secretarial appointed working group to develop alternatives to resolve EIS conflicts in the Upper Colorado River system.

17. Language is included in the bill under the Office of the Secretary providing $5,500,000 for the Special Foreign Currency Program.

18. Language is included in the bill under the Office of the Secretary providing authority for the Office of Aircraft Services to purchase replacement aircraft through the working capital fund.

19. Language is included in the bill under title I, general provisions terminating an agreement known as the Guam Power Authority-U.S. Navy Public Works Center Power Pool Agreement.

20. Language is included in the bill under title I, general provisions extending the date for outlaying certain funds previously appropriated to the National Park Service.

21. Language is included in the bill under the Forest Service earmarking $10,000,000 for competitive research grants.

22. Language is included in the bill under the Forest Service earmarking $900,000 for work at Bull Run, OR, and requiring development of water quality standards and authorizing removal of residue.

23. Language is included in the bill under the Forest Service requiring certain actions by the Chief of the Forest Service.

24. Language is included in the bill under the Forest Service limiting annual changes in recreational residence fees.

25. Language is included in the bill under the Department of Energy, fossil energy research and development, providing for a transfer of certain prior year appropriations.

26. Language is included in the bill under the Department of Energy, fossil energy research and development which requires that the Treasury be reimbursed up to double the Federal expense in the demonstration of a coal gasification process.

27. Language has been included in the bill under Department of Energy, energy conservation which makes the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands eligible for EPCA and EES conservation grants.

28. Language is included in the bill under the Indian Health Service limiting contract care payments to medicare rates after June 30, 1985.

29. Language is included in the bill under the Indian Health Service to all IHS to seek the subrogation of accident and injury claims.

30. Language is included in the bill under the Indian Health Service to allow for the use of other than IHS funds for hospital and clinic renovation projects under certain circumstances.

31. Language is included in the bill under the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission establishing a deadline for the receipt of applications for voluntary relocation.

32. Language is included in the bill under the Smithsonian Institution providing for a transfer of funds to Santa Cruz County, Ariz., for road and bridge repair.

33. Language is included in the bill under the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars establishing an endowment fund.

34. Language has been included in the bill under the Institute of Museum Services establishing a program of grants to artistic and cultural organizations in the Nation's Capital.

35. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions limiting the use of funds for management of grizzly bear habitats.

36. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions requiring a transfer of land from the General Services Administration to the Secretary of the Interior.

37. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions providing for an extension of certain leases under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970.

38. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions requiring the preparation of an inventory of wetland acres subject to waterfowl production easements.

39. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions to amend the Indian Elementary and Secondary School Assistance Act of 1972 with respect to maintenance of effort requirements.

40. Language is included in the bill under title III, general provisions directing the Secretary of Energy to solicit private sector interest in the cost-shared construction of facilities employing clean coal technologies.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF MESSRS. BUMPERS, PROXMIRE, EAGLETON, DECONCINI, HOLLINGS, AND LEAHY

COAL LEASING PROGRAM

The Committee report notes the list of recommendations provided by the House to the Secretary of the Interior regarding revisions in the coal leasing program. The report states that the Committee disagrees with a number of the recommendations, especially the suggestions that leasing levels be related to production demand and that coal reserves available through preference right lease applications (PRLA's) should be determined before new lease sales offerings are considered.

We take strong exception to the Committee language. Last year, the Senate voted by a wide margin to impose a moratorium on new coal lease sales until an independent commission and the Office of Technology Assessment could review the controversial leasing program and make recommendations for modifying it. The reports submitted by both the Commission on Fair Market Value Policy for Federal Coal Leasing and the OTA identified numerous problems in the program as it is now structured and presented recommendations for improving it. We believe that the directives for changes in the program included in the House report are generally consistent with the findings of the commission and OTA, and if implemented would remedy many of the problems that have characterized the leasing program since 1982 and resulted in last year's congressionally imposed moratorium on leasing.

Because the Secretary has assured the Congress that no new lease sales will take place until the program has been revised, and not before the end of calendar year 1984, the House did not seek to extend the moratorium on new lease sales in fiscal year 1985. We appreciate the Secretary's cooperation with the Congress in working to improve the leasing program and we hope that he will comply with the House directives.

DALE BUMPERS,
WILLIAM PROXMIRE,
THOMAS F. EAGLETON,
DENNIS DECONCINI,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
PATRICK J. LEAHY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR										
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT										
Management of Lands and Resources										
Onshore Energy and Minerals Management										
Energy Resources										
Coal Leasing	17,400	24,414	17,947	20,259	18,598	17,808	18,808	17,808	---	-1,000
Oil & Gas Leasing	7,475	14,444	17,859	28,666	37,267	43,228	42,728	43,228	---	+500
Geothermal leasing	1,480	2,091	2,305	2,760	3,197	3,293	3,293	3,293	---	---
Oil Shale and Tar Sands leasing	420	4,452	3,675	4,118	2,148	2,654	2,354	2,654	---	+300
Subtotal, Energy onshore	26,775	45,401	41,786	55,803	61,210	66,983	67,183	66,983	---	-200
Non-Energy Minerals										
Mineral Material Sales	1,585	1,884	1,818	2,072	2,353	2,374	2,374	2,374	---	---
Mining Law Administration	3,274	4,244	6,365	6,559	7,302	8,081	8,081	8,081	---	---
Mineral Leasing	1,366	1,497	1,588	3,324	3,838	4,226	4,226	4,226	---	---
Uranium operations	---	---	---	---	622	630	630	630	---	---
Subtotal, Non-Energy Minerals	6,225	7,625	9,771	11,955	14,115	15,311	15,311	15,311	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Management	33,000	53,026	51,557	67,758	75,325	82,294	82,494	82,294	---	-200
Lands and Realty Management										
Realty Operations										
Energy Realty	8,771	5,894	5,712	7,316	6,678	4,352	4,352	6,852	+2,500	+2,500

Non-Energy Realty	13,819	19,617	21,304	13,337	18,530	16,671	16,671	18,778	+2,107	+2,107
Alaska Lands Program	---	---	---	11,900	12,183	12,241	12,241	13,541	+1,300	+1,300
Subtotal, Realty operations	22,590	25,511	27,016	32,553	37,391	33,264	33,264	39,171	+5,907	+5,907
Withdrawal Processing and Review	1,993	2,731	4,088	4,079	3,529	4,116	4,116	4,116	---	---
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management	24,583	28,242	31,104	36,632	40,920	37,380	37,380	43,287	+5,907	+5,907
Renewable Resources Management										
Forest Management										
Public Domain	5,672	6,601	6,100	4,770	5,173	5,347	5,347	8,347	+3,000	+3,000
Western Oregon	1,141	792	2,163	936	939	939	939	939	---	---
Subtotal, Forest Management	6,813	7,393	8,263	5,706	6,112	6,286	6,286	9,286	+3,000	+3,000
Range Management										
Wild Horse & Burro Management	4,582	5,704	5,418	4,876	4,974	5,081	5,581	25,081	+20,000	+19,500
Grazing Management	28,663	36,110	36,138	34,754	31,360	28,438	28,438	32,238	+3,800	+3,800
Subtotal, Range Management	33,245	41,814	41,556	39,630	36,334	33,519	34,019	57,319	+23,800	+23,300
Soil, Water, & Air Management	13,816	18,037	17,042	16,946	16,595	12,882	16,882	16,882	+4,000	---
Wildlife Habitat Management	12,554	16,017	14,918	15,150	13,515	11,705	12,705	16,105	+4,400	+3,400
Recreation Management										
Cultural Resources Management	2,192	3,402	4,510	4,566	4,605	4,187	5,187	5,187	+1,000	---
Wilderness Management	7,677	10,317	13,970	12,180	7,239	6,152	6,652	6,152	---	-500
Recreation Resources Management	6,101	6,011	5,688	6,489	6,516	5,738	7,738	5,738	---	-2,000
Subtotal, Recreation Management	15,970	19,730	24,168	23,235	18,360	16,077	19,577	17,077	+1,000	-2,500
Fire Management	6,797	7,519	7,231	9,334	7,446	7,490	7,490	7,490	---	---
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management	89,195	110,510	113,178	110,001	98,362	87,959	96,959	124,159	+36,200	+27,200

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Planning and Data Management										
Planning	9,665	12,289	8,661	8,704	8,891	8,471	9,471	8,471	---	-1,000
Data Management	12,103	15,767	12,012	12,932	13,914	13,738	13,738	13,738	---	---
Subtotal, Planning and Data Management	21,768	28,056	20,673	21,636	22,805	22,209	23,209	22,209	---	-1,000
Cadastral Survey										
Alaska	9,135	9,291	9,606	9,992	12,140	10,058	10,058	15,058	+5,000	+5,000
Other States	9,319	9,902	10,031	11,602	11,407	10,223	11,423	10,223	---	-1,200
Subtotal, Cadastral Survey	18,454	19,193	19,637	21,594	23,547	20,281	21,481	25,281	+5,000	+3,800
Fire control										
Firefighting & Presuppression	49,150	49,150	57,437	40,310	4,150	4,150	3,585	3,585	-565	---
Rehabilitation	600	600	2,123	2,600	600	600	600	600	---	---
Subtotal, Firefighting and Rehabilitation	49,750	49,750	59,560	42,910	4,750	4,750	4,185	4,185	-565	---
Technical Services										
Resource Protection	695	1,033	1,553	2,022	2,036	2,376	2,376	2,376	---	---
Maintenance and engineering service										
Buildings	2,596	2,631	2,782	3,291	2,848	3,163	3,163	3,163	---	---
Recreation	3,345	3,599	3,298	3,644	3,547	3,632	4,132	3,632	---	-500
Transportation	2,337	2,550	2,568	3,007	3,223	2,525	3,025	3,525	+1,000	+500
Engineering services	2,503	2,306	936	989	936	1,161	1,011	1,161	---	+150
Subtotal, Maintenance and engineering services	10,781	11,086	9,584	10,931	10,554	10,481	11,331	11,481	+1,000	+150
Subtotal, Technical Services	11,476	12,119	11,137	12,953	12,590	12,857	13,707	13,857	+1,000	+150

General Administration										
Executive and managerial direction	8,879	8,800	5,210	5,781	5,781	5,903	5,503	5,903	---	+400
Equal employment opportunity	2,714	---	2,100	1,991	2,040	2,132	2,132	2,132	---	---
Administrative services support	26,446	25,404	35,889	33,265	33,266	34,593	34,593	33,537	-1,056	-1,056
Bureauwide fixed costs	31,830	36,820	33,981	34,828	40,215	42,801	42,801	42,801	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	69,869	71,024	77,180	75,865	81,302	85,429	85,029	84,373	-1,056	-656
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	318,095	371,920	384,026	389,349	359,601	353,159	364,444	399,645	+46,486	+35,201
Construction and Access										
Construction										
Building construction	1,929	641	392	258	---	---	---	---	---	---
Recreation construction	879	379	502	460	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation	353	860	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Access	2,123	1,802	1,733	1,525	1,200	1,228	1,228	1,228	---	---
Total, Construction and Access	5,284	3,682	2,627	2,243	1,200	1,228	1,228	1,228	---	---
Payments in Lieu of Taxes										
Payments to Local Governments	108,000	103,000	95,520	96,320	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	---	---
Land Acquisition										
Bureau of Land Management:										
Acquisitions	---	1,495	3,417	161	1,261	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
Acquisition Management	---	307	295	150	130	---	500	---	---	-500
Total	---	1,802	3,712	311	1,391	---	4,500	---	---	-4,500
Oregon & California Grant Lands										
Construction and Acquisition	6,876	6,104	2,354	1,104	1,011	525	525	525	---	-

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

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									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Maintenance	6,269	5,032	6,221	5,105	4,203	4,087	4,087	4,087	---	---
Renewable Resource Management	29,720	31,431	41,590	50,952	46,011	44,870	50,270	50,770	+5,900	+500
Planning and Data Management	822	794	556	459	311	265	265	265	---	---
Total, Oregon & California Grant Lands	43,687	43,361	50,721	57,620	51,536	49,747	55,147	55,647	+5,900	+500
Special Acquisition of Lands and Minerals										
Cranberry wilderness area	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	---	15,000	+5,000	+15,000
Range Improvement Fund										
Improvement to Public Lands	9,620	11,107	11,601	9,390	8,000	8,000	5,864	8,000	---	+2,136
Farm Tenant Act Lands	1,000	1,335	950	1,209	1,400	1,400	1,026	1,400	---	+374
Administrative expenses	---	675	675	600	600	600	440	600	---	+160
Total, Range Improvements	10,620	13,117	13,226	11,199	10,000	10,000	7,330	10,000	---	+2,670
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures										
Rights-of-way Processing	5,518	7,135	4,807	3,016	6,500	6,500	6,500	2,893	-3,607	-3,607
Adopt-a-horse program	444	414	320	486	1,200	1,575	1,575	1,575	---	---
Repair of Damaged Lands	140	747	1,200	1,808	850	850	850	850	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	---	---	14	47	150	150	150	150	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures	6,102	8,296	6,341	5,357	8,700	9,075	9,075	5,468	-3,607	-3,607

Miscellaneous Trust Funds										
Base Program	100	100	-19	100	100	100	100	100	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	491,888	545,278	556,154	562,499	537,528	538,309	546,824	592,088	+53,779	+45,264
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE										
Resource Management										
Habitat Resources										
Field Operations	17,742	20,827	17,714	17,043	17,952	24,716	23,716	22,216	-2,500	-1,500
National Wetlands Inventory	2,120	2,425	2,487	3,638	3,716	6,053	6,053	5,503	-550	-550
Research and Development	16,009	16,265	13,550	13,045	13,810	15,523	15,723	15,523	---	-200
Cooperative units	4,216	4,249	4,616	4,609	4,774	3,655	4,774	4,774	+1,119	---
Subtotal	40,087	43,766	38,367	38,335	40,252	49,947	50,266	48,016	-1,931	-2,250
Wildlife Resources										
Refuge operations and maintenance	52,488	56,990	64,793	85,921	90,275	93,066	98,012	99,897	+6,831	+1,885
Law enforcement and protection	8,164	8,674	9,150	9,253	11,515	10,250	10,250	10,250	---	---
Payment of rewards	---	---	---	---	---	250	---	---	-250	---
Population management	18,608	19,860	10,896	18,052	18,714	19,337	22,987	26,157	+6,820	+3,170
Research and Development	11,666	13,114	17,752	12,038	11,930	11,822	12,217	11,822	---	-395
Youth Conservation Corps	---	---	---	2,145	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska subsistance	---	---	---	---	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Subtotal	90,926	98,638	102,591	127,409	132,434	135,725	144,466	149,126	+13,401	+4,660
Fishery Resources										
Hatcheries operations and maintenance	18,222	20,348	22,983	32,220	22,916	22,799	25,253	24,787	+1,988	-466
Lower Snake River Compensation Fund	---	---	---	---	3,729	4,591	4,591	4,591	---	---
Refuge operations and maintenance	300	850	1,151	1,590	2,175	2,217	2,217	2,217	---	---
Law enforcement and protection	149	157	225	225	327	2,187	2,187	2,187	---	---
Population management	3,326	4,461	2,399	1,567	1,686	1,758	1,758	1,758	---	---
Research and Development	10,391	10,558	10,504	11,031	10,624	10,596	11,096	10,596	---	-500
Youth Conservation Corps	---	---	---	1,155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	32,388	36,374	37,262	47,788	41,457	44,148	47,102	46,136	+1,988	-966

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Endangered Species										
Listing	2,486	4,101	1,987	2,012	2,577	3,028	3,028	3,028	---	---
Law enforcement and protection	4,75.	5,470	5,672	5,707	6,133	6,263	7,763	6,263	---	-1,500
Consultation	2,561	2,578	2,459	2,466	2,570	2,646	2,646	2,646	---	---
Recovery	4,091	4,629	5,217	4,962	4,577	4,982	5,582	5,657	+675	+75
Research and Development	1,292	2,084	2,434	2,947	4,090	4,323	4,323	4,323	---	---
Cooperation with states	4,900	3,920	---	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Subtotal	20,087	22,782	17,769	20,089	21,947	25,242	27,342	2[illegible]7	+675	-1,425
General Administration										
Executive Direction	6,497	6,697	6,656	6,636	7,067	7,361	7,361	7,361	---	---
Administrative services	11,486	12,835	12,025	10,689	11,571	12,002	12,002	12,002	---	---
Related support services	9,878	12,338	12,052	11,041	16,575	17,425	17,425	17,425	---	---
Subtotal	27,861	31,870	30,733	28,366	35,213	36,788	36,788	36,788	---	---
Pay Supplemental	---	---	---	4,030	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Resource Management 1/2/	211,349	233,430	226,722	266,017	271,303	291,850	305,964	305,983	+14,133	+19
Construction and Anadromous Fish										
Construction and rehabilitation										
Refuges	43,024	25,498	8,903	7,982	13,340	1,023	1,968	13,675	+12,652	+11,707
Hatcheries	5,303	2,939	503	3,498	2,547	---	6,170	---	---	-6,170
Research facilities	5,718	3,460	655	5,049	4,351	---	500	950	+950	+450

Dam safety	---	---	622	636	1,160	3,604	3,604	3,604	---	---
Anadromous fish grants	4,712	3,500	---	3,500	4,000	3,500	4,100	4,100	+600	---
Capital development & maintenance management	---	---	---	---	1,903	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Total, Construction and Anadromous Fish	58,757	35,397	10,683	20,665	27,301	9,127	17,342	23,329	+14,202	+5,987
Migratory Bird Conservation Account										
Advance Appropriation	15,000	1,250	1,200	2,000	7,000	---	9,000	20,000	+20,000	+11,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance										
Fish and Wildlife Service:										
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	---	8,164	15,494	34,200	40,797	29,000	59,158	56,808	+27,808	-2,350
Acquisition Management	---	1,139	997	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,500	+500	---
Acquisitions - Federal refuge wetlands	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	---	(20,000)	-20,000	---
State grants - wetlands	---	---	---	---	---	7,500	---	---	-7,500	---
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	---	9,303	16,491	35,200	42,297	57,500	60,658	58,308	+808	-2,350
National Wildlife Refuge Fund										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,950	8,500	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	---	---
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	287,056	287,860	260,856	329,642	353,661	364,237	398,724	413,380	+49,143	+14,656
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE										
Operation of the National Park System										
Park Management										
Management of park areas	61,019	70,615	62,173	59,410	61,953	63,745	63,745	63,745	---	---
Concessions management	2,093	2,619	2,459	2,736	3,484	3,560	3,560	3,560	---	---
Interpretation and Visitor Services	44,334	58,142	58,428	62,887	61,561	61,751	64,122	64,683	+2,932	+561

1/ FY83 includes $3,300,000 for YCC.
2/ FY83 includes $20,000,000 from Jobs Bill.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Visitor protection and safety	56,189	61,338	59,839	70,117	76,000	80,173	81,323	77,966	-2,207	-3,357
Maintenance	159,166	192,078	211,827	250,059	231,819	239,661	239,861	239,661	---	-200
Resources management	48,538	52,729	75,460	90,225	92,987	97,665	97,665	97,665	---	---
Information publications	2,950	3,155	2,832	3,026	2,925	2,945	2,945	2,945	---	---
International Park Affairs	---	563	477	628	395	404	509	529	+125	+20
Volunteers-in-parks	240	240	250	479	500	500	500	500	---	---
Youth Conservation Corps (transfer)	---	---	---	3,156	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	374,529	441,479	473,745	542,723	531,624	550,404	554,230	551,254	+850	-2,976
Forest Fire Suppression and Rehabilitation	2,288	2,000	3,352	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	---	---
Park Recreation and Wilderness Planning										
Water resources	624	992	1,451	1,566	1,936	1,947	1,947	1,947	---	---
Rivers and trails	821	981	967	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
General management plans	2,877	3,782	2,213	2,221	2,883	2,336	2,406	2,336	---	-70
New area studies	10	43	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Land cost studies	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	4,341	5,798	4,631	3,787	4,819	4,283	4,353	4,283	---	-70
Cooperative activities	1,418	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities										
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	319	341	357	394	418	418	418	418	---	---
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	405	440	564	588	588	588	588	588	---	---
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	399	405	384	425	525	537	537	537	---	---
Folger Theater	300	300	288	300	350	350	350	350	---	---

Corcoran Gallery	300	300	288	300	350	350	350	350	---	---
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	---	---	---	---	200	---	100	---	---	-100
Garfield Memorial - Lakeview Cemetery	---	---	---	500	---	---	---	---	---	---
Falls of Clyde	---	100	48	---	---	---	350	---	---	-350
Phillips Gallery	---	---	---	---	---	---	350	---	---	-350
Arena Stage	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,500	---	---	-1,500
National Building Museum	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ozette Village Archeological Site	---	20	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garfield gravesite - Lakeview cemetery	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington Opera - Matching grants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hampton NHS	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand Canyon school dist	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Symphony	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS	---	---	---	---	100	100	100	100	---	---
Subtotal	2,073	2,906	1,948	2,507	2,531	2,343	4,643	2,343	---	-2,300
General administration:										
Central office	---	---	4,710	6,685	6,388	6,557	6,557	6,557	---	---
Regional office	---	---	13,333	15,837	16,143	16,723	16,723	16,723	---	---
Automatic data processing	---	---	3,296	4,317	4,830	9,387	4,887	4,887	-4,500	---
Employee compensation payment	---	---	---	2,849	3,435	3,950	3,950	3,950	---	---
Service wide administrative support	---	---	4,072	5,139	7,732	6,736	6,736	6,736	---	---
General services	---	---	---	400	400	400	400	400	---	---
GSA space rental	---	---	---	10,266	10,833	11,328	11,328	11,328	---	---
Executive direction	6,195	6,245	5,995	6,569	6,441	6,580	6,580	6,580	---	---
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	---	---	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	---	-3,000
Public Affairs	---	---	---	---	1,719	1,757	1,757	1,757	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	6,195	6,245	31,406	55,062	60,921	66,418	64,918	61,918	-4,500	-3,000
Pay supplemental	---	---	6,446	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System	390,844	458,428	515,082	605,279	601,095	624,648	629,344	620,998	-3,650	-8,346
NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION										
Recreation Programs	---	6,462	2,552	1,335	682	238	638	238	---	-400
Natural Programs	---	2,756	1,110	1,391	1,694	825	1,849	1,325	+500	-524

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
National Register	---	---	---	4,510	5,611	6,903	6,803	6,803	-100	---
Maintenance of the National Register	---	---	1,833	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Technical Preservation Services	---	---	1,102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Architectural and Engineering Record	---	---	925	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Interagency Archeological Services	---	---	1,968	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Undistributed	6,523	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Environmental and Compliance Review	---	624	578	383	390	400	400	400	---	---
Grant administration	---	---	2,304	2,003	2,000	1,177	2,000	1,510	+333	-490
(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	235	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Unobligated balance lapsing	---	---	---	233	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	6,523	9,842	12,607	10,055	10,377	9,543	11,690	10,276	+733	-1,414
Urban Park and Recreation Fund										
Grants to Cities	---	700	7,680	40,000	6,700	---	---	---	---	---
Administrative expenses	---	300	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Historic Preservation Fund										
Grants-in-aid	---	24,460	21,024	46,500	21,500	---	22,500	21,500	+21,500	-1,000
National Trust for Historic Preservation	---	---	4,416	4,500	5,000	---	4,500	4,500	+4,500	---
Administrative expenses	---	1,540	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	---	26,000	25,440	51,000	26,500	---	27,000	26,000	+26,000	-1,000

Planning, Development and Operation										
Recreation facilities	16,217	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Visitor Facilities Fund										
Visitor facilities fund	---	---	---	---	5,800	6,000	6,400	6,000	---	-400
Construction										
Buildings and Utilities										
Advance Planning	---	5,000	4,800	5,000	7,700	5,500	5,500	5,500	---	---
Lump Sum Projects	---	3,000	2,880	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Project Planning	---	6,937	8,666	8,214	8,162	8,122	8,122	9,137	+1,015	+1,015
Line Item Construction Projects	74,304	28,430	79,506	143,882	88,775	61,653	92,753	81,271	+19,618	-11,482
Use of deferred funds	---	---	---	---	-63,600	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Construction	74,304	43,367	95,852	160,096	44,037	78,275	109,375	98,908	+20,633	-10,467
Federal Highway Administration										
Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authorization) (trust fund)	---	---	---	---	(14,000)	---	---	(28,000)	(+28,000)	(+28,000)
Land Acquisition and State Assistance										
Assistance to States										
Matching grants	---	173,745	---	110,619	72,919	---	73,319	73,319	+73,319	---
Administrative expenses	---	6,566	4,381	4,381	2,081	---	1,681	1,681	+1,681	---
National Park Service										
Acquisitions	---	107,282	115,040	109,005	84,700	92,940	92,940	69,350	-23,590	-23,590
Acquisition management	---	1,000	8,160	7,500	7,800	7,060	7,060	7,060	---	---
Pinelands National Reserve	---	---	5,881	5,000	6,150	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Land acquisition and state assistance	---	288,593	133,462	236,505	173,650	100,000	175,000	151,410	+51,410	-23,590

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Land and Water Conservation Fund										
Contract authority (Rescission)	---	---	---	-30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Perforains Arts										
Base program	4,333	4,752	4,212	4,336	4,542	4,621	4,621	4,621	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	---	---	---	---	---	---	250	---	---	-250
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission	---	---	---	---	---	---	75	---	---	-75
Total, National Park Service	492,221	831,982	794,335	1,077,271	872,701	823,087	963,755	918,213	+95,126	-45,542
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY										
Surveys, Investigations, and Research										
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys										
Primary mapping and revision	32,312	34,378	33,512	---	---	38,362	38,362	38,362	---	---
Primary quadrangle mapping	---	---	---	35,106	32,654	---	---	---	---	---
Modernization of mapping technology	6,029	6,010	3,976	3,854	---	4,796	5,496	4,796	---	-700
Digital cartography	2,027	2,010	3,873	3,970	8,028	11,328	11,328	11,328	---	---
Revision and orthophotoquads	9,542	10,107	9,841	17,012	12,330	---	---	---	---	---
Orthophotoquads	4,746	5,992	6,189	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Receipts for printing and distribution	---	---	---	---	8,500	9,500	9,500	9,000	-500	-500
Small intermediate and special mapping	15,053	15,596	15,200	14,367	13,559	14,761	16,561	16,561	+1,800	---
Earth resources observation system	11,775	12,295	11,904	9,563	9,623	9,145	9,732	9,145	---	-587

Cartographic and geographic Information	3,058	3,356	3,756	3,829	3,930	2,504	4,089	2,504	---	-1,585
Side looking airborne radar	---	---	---	3,000	1,500	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
Subtotal	84,542	89,744	88,251	90,701	90,124	90,396	99,068	91,696	+1,300	-7,372
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping										
Earthquake hazards reduction	32,042	32,934	32,652	34,952	35,325	33,138	37,300	33,138	---	-4,162
Volcano Hazards	4,387	12,656	9,578	10,840	10,874	9,528	12,807	11,628	+2,100	-1,179
Ground failure & construction hazards	2,044	1,833	2,741	2,729	2,053	2,132	2,132	3,132	+1,000	+1,000
Reactor hazards research	3,590	3,122	3,037	3,090	---	---	---	---	---	---
Geologic framework	11,690	12,482	13,086	13,735	17,241	17,458	18,901	17,458	---	-1,443
Geomagnetism	2,109	2,183	2,114	2,115	2,157	1,977	2,217	2,217	+240	---
Climate change	1,010	1,037	1,004	995	1,007	532	1,024	1,024	+492	---
Land resource data applications	2,460	2,550	833	626	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mineral resource surveys	34,347	37,704	38,749	41,072	44,924	46,343	46,343	46,343	---	---
Energy geologic surveys	35,689	37,188	37,582	34,176	30,098	26,037	31,387	30,637	+4,600	-750
Offshore geologic surveys	20,159	21,617	20,953	15,486	18,553	19,060	19,060	22,560	+3,500	+3,500
Subtotal	149,527	165,306	162,329	159,816	162,232	156,205	171,171	168,137	+11,932	-3,034
Water Resources Investigations										
Federal Program	53,186	54,054	47,357	55,144	60,250	58,523	65,521	62,709	+4,186	-2,812
Water resources research institutes	---	---	---	---	6,350	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Federal-State program	40,604	42,756	44,220	45,782	49,113	50,066	52,066	52,066	+2,000	---
Energy hydrology	19,658	22,652	15,341	15,113	11,922	7,935	10,435	7,935	---	-2,500
Subtotal	113,448	119,462	106,918	116,039	127,635	116,524	128,022	132,710	+16,186	+4,688
Conservation of Lands and Minerals										
Outer Continental Shelf lands	64,527	68,958	65,159	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal and Indian lands	35,255	42,511	41,603	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Royalty management	6,460	14,270	21,723	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	106,242	125,739	128,485	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
General Administration	3,776	3,896	3,309	14,931	15,494	15,397	15,397	15,397	---	---
Facilities	12,327	11,909	10,074	9,022	10,445	13,290	13,290	13,290	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	7,042	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Map sales receipts	---	---	---	---	-8,500	-9,500	-9,500	-9,000	+500	+500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

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									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Use of deferred funds	---	---	---	---	-24,000	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer from NPRA	---	---	---	-2,252	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer from Bureau of Reclamation	---	---	---	-273	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Surveys, Investigations & Research	469,862	516,056	506,408	387,984	373,430	382,312	417,448	412,230	429,918	-5,218
(Transfer (deferral))	---	---	---	(24,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska										
Exploratory drilling	129,500	94,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Geophysical exploration	9,000	10,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Geologic investigations and evaluation	3,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Barrow Area Gas Operation, Exploration and Development Operation and maintenance	1,427	1,501	2,196	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Explorations and development	29,700	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Environmental restoration	3,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Reserve in Alaska	175,627	107,001	2,196	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Barrow Area Gas Operations, Exploration and Operation										
Operations, exploration and development	---	---	---	6,400	---	---	---	---	---	---

National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska										
(Transfer to Surveys, Investigations and Research).....	---	---	---	(-24,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Geological Surveys.....	645,489	623,057	508,604	394,384	373,430	382,312	417,448	412,230	+29,918	-5,218
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE										
Minerals and Royalty Management										
Outer Continental Shelf Lands										
Leasing and environmental program.....	---	---	---	43,485	43,975	44,472	44,472	44,472	---	---
Resource evaluation.....	---	---	---	30,724	32,014	27,551	27,551	27,551	---	---
Regulatory program.....	---	---	---	30,667	32,135	31,142	31,142	31,142	---	---
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf Lands.....	---	---	---	104,876	108,124	103,165	103,165	103,165	---	---
Federal and Indian program.....	---	---	---	17,067	---	---	---	---	---	---
Royalty Management										
Mineral Revenue Collections (onshore royalty).....	---	---	---	10,347	13,896	12,545	12,545	12,545	---	---
Mineral Revenue Compliance (offshore royalty).....	---	---	---	7,249	7,032	10,255	10,255	10,255	---	---
Systems development and operation.....	---	---	---	18,968	13,941	17,090	17,090	17,090	---	---
Subtotal, royalty management.....	---	---	---	36,564	34,869	39,890	39,890	39,890	---	---
General Administration										
Executive direction.....	---	---	---	3,125	3,212	3,498	3,324	3,498	---	+174
Administration operations.....	---	---	---	10,532	9,557	9,892	9,892	9,892	---	---
General support services.....	---	---	---	9,963	7,799	10,936	10,936	10,547	-389	-389
Subtotal, general administration.....	---	---	---	23,620	20,568	24,326	24,152	23,937	-389	-215
Total, Minerals and royalty management.....	---	---	---	182,127	163,561	167,381	167,207	166,992	-389	-215

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
BUREAU OF MINES										
Mines and Minerals										
Minerals Research:										
Health and Safety Technology	51,929	50,564	46,014	38,765	36,835	32,115	34,615	32,115	---	-2,500
Conservation and Development:										
Mining Technology	20,471	21,392	10,418	9,391	10,647	4,285	8,000	11,785	+7,500	+3,785
Resource Conservation Technology	---	---	---	6,171	2,922	1,614	1,614	1,614	---	---
Subtotal, Conservation and Development	20,471	21,392	10,418	15,562	13,569	5,899	9,614	13,399	+7,500	+3,785
Minerals and Materials Research	20,165	22,217	31,261	32,764	30,013	30,922	30,922	33,922	+3,000	+3,000
Subtotal, Minerals Research	92,565	94,173	87,693	87,091	80,417	68,936	75,151	79,436	+10,500	+4,285
Minerals Information and Analysis:										
Minerals Information	5,378	9,362	19,597	10,576	10,735	11,075	11,075	11,075	---	---
Mineral Data Analysis	20,173	20,528	9,412	16,235	17,753	18,224	17,724	19,624	+1,400	+1,900
Subtotal	25,551	29,890	29,009	26,811	28,488	29,299	28,799	30,699	+1,400	+1,900
Mineral Institutes	---	---	9,244	9,600	9,350	---	---	9,650	+9,650	+9,650
General Administration	15,917	18,256	20,247	21,066	20,734	21,066	20,766	20,066	-1,000	-700

Construction and rehabilitation	---	---	336	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bruceton facility/Construction and rehabilitation	---	---	4,073	---	-2,564	-1,667	-1,667	-1,667	---	---
(By transfer)	---	---	(991)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Standard level user charges	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Mines 1/	134,033	142,319	150,602	144,568	136,425	117,634	123,049	138,184	+20,550	+15,135
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT										
Regulation and Technology										
State Regulatory Program Grants	21,680	35,000	24,432	32,150	38,100	37,484	38,893	37,484	---	-1,409
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)	---	---	(5,800)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal Regulatory Program										
Program operations and inspections	16,305	16,943	20,658	10,493	11,741	21,106	18,411	21,106	---	+2,695
Technical services and research	13,978	17,843	4,919	10,903	9,811	10,550	10,850	10,550	---	-300
Subtotal	30,283	34,786	25,577	21,396	21,552	31,656	29,261	31,656	---	+2,395
Mineral Institutes	9,904	9,545	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Operator Assistance	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
General Administration	7,820	10,348	8,506	7,332	5,798	6,885	6,885	6,885	---	---
Standard Level User Charges	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	(522)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	84,687	89,679	58,515	60,878	65,450	76,025	75,039	76,025	---	+986
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund										
State Reclamation Program Grants	25,000	29,000	59,136	173,528	235,900	263,000	263,000	263,000	---	---

1/ In FY 1983 the Department of Interior transferred $105,000 to Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Federal Reclamation Programs										
Fund management	7,768	3,951	4,724	4,901	6,298	6,734	6,734	6,734	---	---
Interior reclamation projects	35,574	28,770	28,040	23,354	13,152	12,581	17,911	17,581	+5,000	-330
(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	(5,000)	---	---	---	---	---
Rural lands reclamation program	10,106	10,280	18,339	6,115	10,582	3,700	13,700	3,700	---	-10,000
Technical support	988	1,247	1,134	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	---	---
Subtotal	54,436	44,248	52,237	35,591	31,253	24,236	39,566	29,236	+5,000	-10,330
Small Operator Assistance	10,000	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
General Administration	5,480	4,237	3,960	3,960	4,075	4,465	4,465	4,465	---	---
Standard Level User Charges	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	94,916	82,485	115,333	213,079	271,228	291,701	307,031	296,701	+5,000	-10,330
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement 1/	179,603	172,164	173,848	273,957	336,678	367,726	382,070	372,726	+5,000	-9,344
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS										
Operation of Indian Programs										
Education										
School Operations	193,598	189,660	176,106	179,556	176,933	180,683	181,839	178,983	-1,700	-2,856
Johnson O'Malley Educational Assistance	29,388	29,469	25,934	26,229	26,000	26,185	26,185	26,211	+26	+26
Continuing Education	47,074	51,054	52,446	51,658	52,821	53,243	54,643	54,243	+1,000	-400

Alaska schools	---	---	11,100	40,700	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contract support	---	---	---	---	---	13,340	13,340	13,340	---	---
Subtotal, Education	270,060	270,183	265,606	298,143	255,754	273,451	276,007	272,777	-674	-3,230
Indian Services										
Tribal Government Services	16,903	22,067	23,789	25,609	23,694	26,115	27,115	26,115	---	-1,000
Social Services	87,264	93,951	90,351	100,187	99,609	105,752	111,052	109,752	+4,000	-1,300
Law Enforcement	27,577	30,824	32,515	35,972	34,944	36,409	38,409	45,409	+9,000	+7,000
Housing	19,380	22,693	29,810	53,298	---	---	---	---	---	---
Self-Determination Services	44,460	52,203	49,222	58,876	58,779	25,255	25,255	24,453	-802	-802
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	5,544	5,498	4,178	3,923	3,951	3,830	3,830	---	-3,830	-3,830
Contract support	---	---	---	---	---	15,240	15,240	15,240	---	---
ADP transfer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-2,398	-2,398	-2,398
Subtotal, Indian Services	201,128	227,236	229,865	277,865	220,977	212,601	220,901	218,571	+5,970	-2,330
Economic Development and Employment Programs										
Employment Development	51,638	45,436	27,120	27,554	26,341	25,787	26,079	25,787	---	-292
Business Enterprise Development	8,647	8,456	8,136	10,966	10,521	16,220	16,220	15,935	-285	-285
Road Maintenance	17,686	19,485	17,628	21,301	22,081	22,337	22,337	22,337	---	---
Contract support	---	---	---	---	---	2,730	2,730	2,730	---	---
ADP transfer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-61	-61	-61
Subtotal, Economic Development and Employment Programs	77,971	73,377	52,884	59,821	58,943	67,074	67,366	66,728	-346	-638
Natural Resources Development										
Natural Resources, General	770	883	891	992	787	805	805	1,890	+1,085	+1,085
Agriculture	22,648	22,170	21,143	35,341	22,881	22,449	22,449	23,996	+1,547	+1,547
Forestry	23,418	24,687	21,805	30,662	27,092	27,492	34,525	31,652	+4,160	-2,873
Water Resources	3,304	5,100	6,663	6,982	7,222	7,426	7,426	7,426	---	---
Wildlife & Parks	3,512	11,667	12,895	15,459	17,700	17,949	22,068	18,526	+577	-3,542
Fire Suppression	7,800	7,900	7,768	14,800	600	431	431	431	---	---
Minerals and Mining	7,972	8,093	7,570	8,252	7,397	7,700	13,112	13,112	+5,412	---
Irrigation and Power	4,813	5,312	6,008	6,753	9,009	8,119	8,119	8,119	---	---

1/ FY 1983 total includes $105,000 transferred from Bureau of Mines.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Contract support	---	---	---	---	---	4,551	4,551	4,551	---	---
ADP transfer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-688	-688	-688
Subtotal, Natural Resources Development	74,237	85,712	84,743	119,241	92,688	96,922	113,486	109,015	+12,093	-4,471
Trust Responsibilities										
Environmental Quality Services	412	1,242	1,189	1,146	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rights Protection	25,466	16,037	17,327	18,377	17,823	17,951	22,099	18,951	+1,000	-3,148
Real Estate and Financial Trust Services	24,920	26,162	27,350	28,877	27,531	28,979	29,079	29,399	+420	+320
Contract support	---	---	---	---	---	813	813	813	---	---
ADP transfer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-908	-908	-908
Subtotal, Trust Responsibilities	50,798	43,441	45,866	48,400	45,354	47,743	51,991	48,255	+512	-3,736
Facilities Management	77,076	84,509	83,380	89,872	91,113	90,196	91,180	88,002	-2,194	-3,178
General Administration										
Management and Administration	50,274	50,248	49,465	48,826	46,274	54,568	62,855	59,868	+5,300	-2,987
Program management	---	---	4,350	7,377	5,970	5,819	4,903	4,903	-916	---
Employee compensation payments	2,940	3,434	4,161	4,582	6,829	6,998	6,998	6,998	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	53,214	53,682	57,976	60,785	59,073	67,385	74,756	71,769	+4,384	-2,987
Pay supplemental	---	---	8,252	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ADP user charges	---	---	---	---	(3,000)	---	---	---	---	---

Restore overhead reduction	---	---	---	---	(5,243)	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	804,484	838,140	820,320	954,127	823,902	855,372	895,687	875,117	+19,745	-20,570
Construction										
Buildings and Utilities	44,725	73,117	48,436	82,800	50,220	40,540	58,597	52,662	+12,122	-5,935
Irrigation Systems	43,449	27,065	46,192	49,140	5,700	11,981	23,281	25,381	+13,400	+2,100
Land acquisition	1,200	---	---	---	---	---	443	2,000	+2,000	+1,557
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Settlement	3,917	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Housing	(19,380)	(22,693)	(29,810)	(53,298)	23,000	20,803	20,803	23,200	+2,397	+2,397
Total, Construction	93,291	100,182	94,628	131,940	78,920	73,324	103,124	103,243	+29,919	+119
Road Construction										
Base Program	66,479	48,625	47,160	43,585	4,000	---	1,000	5,000	+5,000	+4,000
Utah Paiute Trust Fund										
Utah Paiute Trust Fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---
Payments to Papago Trust & Cooperative Fund										
Papago Trust Fund	---	---	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	---	---	---	5,250	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Papago Trust & Cooperative Fund	---	---	---	20,250	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska Native Claims	30,000	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern Indian Land Claims Fund										
Maine Indian Claims Settlement funds	---	81,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mashantucket Pequot Claims Settlement fund	---	---	---	---	900	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Trust Funds										
Definite	---	---	---	2,027	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Indefinite	---	---	---	58,122	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
Total	---	---	---	60,149	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	---	---
Revolving Fund for Loans										
Limitation on direct loans	---	(12,680)	(14,770)	(19,970)	(13,075)	(16,100)	(16,100)	(16,100)	---	---
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund										
Limitation on guaranteed loans	---	(2,250)	(27,630)	(15,800)	(19,000)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	994,254	1,098,447	962,108	1,210,051	971,722	992,696	1,066,311	1,049,860	+57,164	-16,451
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS Administration of Territories										
Guam										
Economic Development Fund	500	---	240	500	---	---	---	---	---	---
Construction grants	9,675	11,970	11,246	8,028	11,350	---	7,725	5,725	+5,725	-2,000
Subtotal, Guam	10,175	11,970	11,486	8,528	11,350	---	7,725	5,725	+5,725	-2,000

American Samoa										
Operations grants	17,308	17,600	17,664	28,741	20,400	20,400	21,200	21,216	+816	+16
Construction grants	---	9,150	7,099	1,777	5,000	1,672	6,672	5,672	+4,000	-1,000
Economic Development Fund	---	500	240	500	---	---	---	---	---	---
Special program grants	---	---	144	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, American Samoa	17,308	27,250	25,147	31,018	25,400	22,072	27,872	26,888	+4,816	-984
Northern Marianas										
Covenant grants	18,806	20,465	22,442	27,331	25,742	26,729	26,729	26,729	---	---
Covenant inflation adjustment	3,318	3,954	3,402	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Construction grants, other	---	---	1,296	10,750	10,000	---	8,500	9,000	+9,000	+500
Northern Marianas Federal Laws Commission	---	---	---	192	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	22,124	24,419	27,140	38,273	35,742	26,729	35,229	35,729	+9,000	+500
Northern Mariana Federal Laws Commission	310	15	192	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal Comptrollers										
Virgin Islands	1,157	830	836	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trust Territory and Northern Marianas	653	918	898	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Samoa	454	576	546	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	788	810	807	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Federal Comptrollers	3,052	3,134	3,087	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands deficit grant	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,500	+1,500	+1,500
Virgin Islands construction grant	21,000	9,800	21,505	2,500	2,500	---	---	---	---	---
Territorial Administration										
Office of Territorial Affairs	1,110	1,077	1,835	1,920	2,070	2,828	2,628	2,828	---	+200
Technical Assistance	---	250	2,500	3,750	2,200	2,200	3,500	4,000	+1,800	+500
Subtotal, Territorial Administration	1,110	1,327	4,335	5,670	4,270	5,028	6,128	6,828	+1,800	+700
Total, Administration of Territories	85,079	77,915	92,892	85,989	79,262	53,829	76,954	76,670	+22,841	-284
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	---	(30,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands										
Trust Territory operations	28,299	18,651	15,131	18,660	14,669	10,132	12,982	12,132	+2,000	-850
Federated States of Micronesia	24,015	30,415	34,075	37,842	41,200	40,400	41,165	42,848	+2,448	+1,683
Republic of the Marshall Islands	7,021	8,994	9,707	10,484	11,135	11,500	11,635	11,580	+80	-55
Republic of Palau Operations	7,377	8,053	8,939	9,654	10,453	10,600	10,715	10,871	+271	+156
Prior service benefit trust fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,500	+2,500	+2,500
Subtotal, Operations	66,712	66,113	67,852	76,640	77,457	72,632	76,497	79,931	+7,299	+3,434
Construction										
Capital Improvements	51,840	27,764	5,664	18,400	33,588	4,400	23,050	16,780	+12,380	-6,270
Capitol Relocations	---	---	2,880	---	---	18,200	15,600	---	-18,200	-15,600
Subtotal, Construction	51,840	27,764	8,544	18,400	33,588	22,600	38,650	16,780	-5,820	-21,870
Enewetak support	1,450	645	818	800	800	900	900	900	---	---
Bikini support	---	---	21,400	---	264	---	264	---	---	-264
Bikini resettlement	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,914	---	---	-1,914
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	120,002	94,522	98,614	95,840	112,109	96,132	118,225	97,611	+1,479	-20,614
Total, Territorial Affairs	205,081	172,437	191,506	181,829	191,371	149,961	195,179	174,281	+24,320	-20,898

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Departmental Direction										
Secretary's immediate Office	1,786	1,897	1,142	1,601	1,809	1,868	1,468	1,868	---	+400
Executive Secretariat	209	226	166	180	189	207	207	207	---	---
Cons. & Legis. Affairs	969	1,054	966	981	1,040	1,179	1,000	1,179	---	+179
Equal Opportunity	1,800	1,700	1,193	1,294	1,443	1,443	1,443	1,443	---	---
Field Coordination	---	---	120	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Public Affairs	838	898	624	700	671	723	700	723	---	+23
Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization	375	437	427	374	392	440	440	440	---	---
Historically Black College & University programs	---	---	---	---	---	309	309	---	-309	-309
Subtotal, Departmental Direction	5,977	6,212	4,638	5,230	5,544	6,169	5,567	5,860	-309	+293
Program Direction and Coordination										
A/S Water and Science	892	892	726	725	750	782	725	782	---	+57
A/S Land and Minerals Management	1,008	1,234	759	750	790	824	665	824	---	+159
A/S Fish and Wildlife and Parks	805	852	715	744	771	805	795	805	---	+10
A/S Indian Affairs	1,642	911	697	710	738	769	760	769	---	+9
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	---	---	384	400	429	593	445	593	---	+148
A/S Policy, Budget & Administration	724	788	---	755	787	827	810	827	---	+17
Annualization of 1982 pay increase	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination	5,071	4,677	3,281	4,084	4,265	4,600	4,200	4,600	---	+400
Administration										
A/S Policy, Budget & Administration	---	---	691	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Environmental Project Review	1,083	960	945	1,242	1,519	1,565	1,565	1,565	---	---
Acquisition & Property Management	754	891	1,158	1,300	1,391	1,430	1,380	1,430	---	+50
Office of Personnel	1,217	1,478	1,360	1,490	1,636	1,657	1,657	1,657	---	---
Administrative Services	2,561	2,563	2,856	2,956	3,192	4,144	3,398	4,104	-40	+706
Information Resources Management	3,336	3,912	4,110	4,424	4,714	4,996	4,496	4,884	-112	+388
Policy Analysis	1,855	1,594	1,440	1,609	2,387	2,413	2,000	2,413	---	+413
Office of Budget	1,465	1,525	1,197	1,344	1,520	1,578	1,578	1,578	---	---
Outer Continental Shelf Program	493	475	483	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Financial management	---	---	703	782	919	1,053	1,053	1,053	---	---
Subtotal, Administration	12,764	13,418	14,938	15,147	17,278	18,836	17,127	18,684	-152	+1,557

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Office of Water Policy	---	---	1,768	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hearings and Appeals	5,129	5,504	5,659	6,146	6,478	6,304	5,995	6,304	---	+309
Minerals Policy and Research Analysis	1,413	1,111	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of Aircraft Services	1,324	1,421	---	---	---	2,022	2,022	2,022	---	---
Central Services	5,000	6,812	8,969	9,982	9,503	9,440	9,220	9,440	---	+220
Alaska Subsistence Grant	---	---	960	1,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	---	998	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	775	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EIS Conflicts Task Force	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	450	+450	+450
Total, Office of the Secretary	36,678	39,153	40,988	42,587	44,068	47,371	44,131	47,360	-11	+3,229
Construction Management										
Construction management	9,014	8,789	3,840	896	800	---	750	916	+916	+166
Special Foreign Currency Program										
Salaries and Expenses	1,000	---	---	---	420	---	---	5,500	+5,500	+5,500
Office of Water Policy										
Office of Water Policy										
Department policy	---	---	---	1,768	---	---	---	---	---	---
Water research	---	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Project administration	---	---	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

State water resource research institutes	---	---	---	6,350	6,350	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer	---	---	---	-6,000	-6,350	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Office of Water Policy	---	---	---	8,118	---	---	---	---	---	---
Youth Conservation Corps										
Youth Conservation Corps	---	26,000	285	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rural Water Treatment and Distribution System										
Planning and Construction (WEB Pipeline)	---	1,900	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of the Solicitor										
Legal Services	13,975	15,177	14,890	16,535	16,835	17,441	16,835	18,526	+1,085	+1,691
General Administration	2,491	2,791	2,860	3,016	2,628	2,716	2,628	2,716	---	+88
Pay supplemental	500	1,032	150	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	16,466	17,968	17,750	19,551	19,463	20,157	19,463	21,242	+1,085	+1,779
Office of the Inspector General										
Audit	---	---	---	---	13,437	14,433	13,753	13,753	-680	---
Investigations	---	---	---	---	2,508	2,708	2,588	2,588	-120	---
Administration	---	---	---	---	869	912	912	912	---	---
Total, Inspector General	---	---	---	---	16,814	18,053	17,253	17,253	-800	---
Grand Total, Department of the Interior	3,492,783	3,967,376	3,660,876	4,427,480	4,018,642	3,988,924	4,342,164	4,330,225	+341,301	-11,939

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES										
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE /										
FOREST SERVICE										
Forest Research										
Fire and atmospheric science	9,764	10,343	9,014	8,484	7,725	7,588	8,438	7,588	---	-850
Forest insect and disease	21,780	24,480	20,942	21,577	21,983	20,586	22,786	22,319	+1,733	-467
Forest inventory and analysis	13,933	15,547	13,332	12,337	12,031	11,528	19,628	15,528	+4,000	-4,100
Renewable resource economics	5,167	6,004	4,841	4,979	4,711	4,573	4,973	4,573	---	-400
Trees and timber management	20,620	24,537	20,710	20,585	21,951	20,162	23,412	22,387	+2,225	-1,025
Forest watershed and rehabilitation management	11,611	12,679	11,400	10,961	11,148	10,000	13,100	11,367	+1,367	-1,733
Wildlife, range and fish habitat	8,735	9,905	9,334	8,706	9,093	8,367	10,257	9,367	+1,000	-890
Forest recreation	2,179	2,556	2,150	2,146	2,068	2,013	2,363	2,013	---	-350
Forest products utilization	17,742	21,761	20,422	17,897	17,845	18,253	18,753	19,253	+1,000	+500
Subtotal	111,531	127,812	112,145	107,672	108,555	103,070	123,710	114,395	+11,325	-9,315
Competitive grants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, Forest Research	111,531	127,812	112,145	107,672	108,555	103,070	123,710	124,395	+21,325	+685

State and Private Forestry										
Forest Pest Management:										
Federal lands	17,107	16,665	17,227	20,064	20,163	14,875	20,535	20,440	+5,565	-95
Cooperative lands	3,671	6,037	6,533	7,780	8,899	675	9,015	8,925	+8,250	-90
Subtotal	20,778	22,702	23,760	27,844	29,062	15,550	29,550	29,365	+13,815	-185
Rural fire control	22,464	19,984	14,076	14,411	14,000	3,065	14,065	14,000	+10,935	-65
Forest Management and Utilization:										
Forest resource management	6,909	8,349	8,526	7,759	5,177	2,235	5,235	5,235	+3,000	---
Wood utilization	4,580	5,640	4,790	2,582	1,165	970	1,500	970	---	-530
Seedlings, Nursery and Tree Improvement	2,011	3,784	3,022	2,514	1,745	165	1,765	1,765	+1,600	---
Urban forestry	3,621	1,800	1,696	1,523	1,600	---	3,600	---	---	-3,600
Management improvement	3,768	4,930	4,488	2,702	990	520	1,020	1,000	+480	-20
Subtotal [1]	20,889	24,503	22,522	17,080	10,677	3,890	13,120	8,970	+5,080	-4,150
Special projects	9,423	6,995	5,080	3,500	6,840	3,000	5,075	4,500	+1,500	-575
Total, State and Private Forestry	73,554	74,184	65,438	62,835	60,579	25,505	61,810	56,835	+31,330	-4,975
National Forest System										
Minerals and General Land Activities										
Minerals	15,892	19,561	18,691	22,598	25,405	29,085	28,085	28,085	-1,000	---
Real Estate Management	23,515	24,536	20,636	19,935	18,524	21,263	21,263	21,263	---	---
Land Line Location	22,069	31,129	25,011	25,034	29,193	28,595	29,595	29,595	+1,000	---
Maintenance of Facilities	13,001	14,867	11,833	21,710	13,982	16,091	16,091	14,177	-1,914	-1,914
Subtotal	74,477	90,093	76,171	89,277	87,104	95,034	95,034	93,120	-1,914	-1,914

1/ Includes new titles Forest Resource Management; Wood Utilization; Seedlings, Nursery and Tree Improvement; and Management Improvement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Resource Protection and Maintenance										
Fire protection	160,719	174,321	142,235	153,889	154,938	159,875	159,875	159,875	---	---
Fire Control	92,275	104,275	69,004	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Cooperative law enforcement	4,606	5,184	3,734	5,174	---	5,307	5,307	7,307	+2,000	+2,000
(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	(5,171)	---	---	---	---	---
Road maintenance	72,705	77,729	65,286	73,666	---	66,267	66,267	66,767	+500	+500
(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	(64,164)	---	---	---	---	---
Trail maintenance	11,733	14,452	11,312	13,988	1,000	8,377	9,377	8,377	---	-1,000
(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	(8,162)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	342,038	375,961	291,571	247,717	156,938	240,826	241,826	243,326	+2,500	+1,500
Timber Sales										
Timber resource planning	10,375	11,075	9,026	10,572	10,146	10,926	10,926	10,926	---	---
Silvicultural examination	22,909	25,171	20,515	24,198	21,635	24,047	24,047	24,047	---	---
Sales preparation and harvest administration	145,544	161,591	130,295	127,355	153,608	164,883	154,783	163,283	-1,600	+8,300
Subtotal 1/	178,828	197,837	159,836	162,125	185,389	199,856	189,756	198,256	-1,600	+8,500
Reforestation and Stand improvement										
Reforestation	54,831	58,585	58,510	27,958	6,000	21,456	21,456	31,456	+10,000	+10,000
(Program level)	---	---	---	(89,086)	(43,714)	(44,219)	(44,219)	(54,219)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Stand improvement	37,005	32,735	22,635	26,942	4,000	17,873	17,873	22,873	+5,000	+5,000
(Program level)	---	---	---	(53,774)	(26,062)	(26,725)	(26,725)	(31,725)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)
Nurseries	9,686	13,538	14,466	3,063	---	11,015	13,815	13,015	+2,000	-800
(Program level)	---	---	---	(19,103)	(15,671)	(11,015)	(13,815)	(13,015)	(+2,000)	(-800)
Subtotal	101,522	104,858	95,611	57,963	10,000	50,344	53,144	67,344	+17,000	+14,200
(Program level)	---	---	---	(161,963)	(85,447)	(81,959)	(84,759)	(98,959)	(+17,000)	(+14,200)

Recreation management										
Recreation use	95,387	101,714	78,804	85,905	83,798	80,435	88,435	82,035	+1,600	-6,400
Wilderness	5,526	7,170	6,093	6,703	6,722	7,875	8,375	7,875	---	-500
Cultural resources	5,511	7,747	6,283	7,166	9,269	9,230	9,730	9,230	---	-500
Subtotal	106,424	116,631	91,180	99,774	99,789	97,540	106,540	99,140	+1,600	-7,400
Wildlife and fish habitat management										
Wildlife and fisheries support	19,302	19,703	18,369	18,487	21,835	22,861	22,861	23,261	+400	+400
Habitat improvement	20,471	21,998	14,767	14,862	13,173	11,102	14,402	15,602	+4,500	+1,200
Subtotal	39,773	41,701	33,136	33,349	35,008	33,963	37,263	38,863	+4,900	+1,600
Range activities										
Range management	32,159	30,232	23,458	23,787	23,987	25,182	25,182	25,182	---	---
Range improvements	3,528	3,690	2,761	2,250	2,300	359	359	2,359	+2,000	+2,000
Wild horse and burro management	540	400	315	584	290	179	179	179	---	---
Noxious Farm Weed Control	(1,625)	1,703	753	410	415	404	404	404	---	---
Subtotal	36,227	36,025	27,287	27,031	26,992	26,124	26,124	28,124	+2,000	+2,000
Soil, water and air management										
Soil, water and air administration	19,264	19,682	19,550	18,708	20,686	21,485	21,985	21,885	+400	-100
Soil and water resource improvements	10,783	6,372	1,800	2,355	2,386	2,087	3,287	3,087	+1,000	-200
Soil and water resource inventories	18,388	12,736	10,665	7,650	6,604	5,318	6,618	5,318	---	-1,300
Subtotal	48,435	38,790	32,015	28,713	29,676	28,890	31,890	30,290	+1,400	-1,600
General Administration	---	---	242,290	260,915	257,610	264,382	259,882	263,747	-635	+3,865
Youth Conservation Corps	---	---	---	3,400	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay Supplemental	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, National Forest System 2/	927,724	1,001,896	1,049,097	1,010,264	888,506	1,036,959	1,041,459	1,062,210	+25,251	+20,751

1/ Includes 1983 reprogramms of $1,407,000 from Timber Sales to Forest Pest Management.

2/ FY83 includes $8,000,000 for Maintenance of Facilities, $13,000,000 for Road maintenance, $4,000,000 for Trail Maintenance, $15,000,000 for Reforestation & $20,000,000 for TSI in PL 98-8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Construction										
Facilities	33,765	22,030	17,853	51,461	23,867	16,750	26,750	27,187	+10,437	+437
Unallocated	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Roads and trails										
Direct road construction	163,342	183,441	236,204	245,169	222,675	231,884	223,784	248,784	+16,900	+25,000
Trail construction	8,269	4,068	4,038	4,936	5,182	5,264	7,264	5,264	---	-2,000
Chugach payment	---	---	3,000	9,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Construction 1/	205,376	209,539	261,095	310,566	251,724	253,898	260,798	281,235	+27,337	+20,437
Land Acquisition										
Forest Service:										
Acquisitions	---	30,509	22,433	59,077	34,552	6,070	56,000	26,730	+20,660	-29,270
Acquisition Management	---	3,989	3,829	4,000	4,000	3,565	6,000	3,565	---	-2,435
Weeks Act	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Total	---	34,498	26,262	63,077	38,552	9,635	64,000	30,295	+20,660	-33,705
Timber Receipts Transfer										
Transfer to General Fund, 1982	---	---	(-78,700)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer to General Fund	---	---	---	(-29,399)	(-44,455)	(-95,615)	(-90,059)	(-95,615)	---	(-5,556)

Timber Purchaser Credits										
Timber Purchaser Credits	---	---	(242,542)	(240,000)	(240,000)	(286,226)	(196,226)	(298,800)	(+12,574)	(+102,574)
(Rescission)	---	---	---	---	---	---	-226,290	-226,348	-226,348	+58
Youth Conservation Corps										
Base Program 2/	---	---	---	(10,000)	---	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts										
Base Program	325	754	724	753	780	782	782	782	---	---
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges										
Base Program	284	446	151	109	20	20	20	20	---	---
Range Betterment										
Base program	5,633	6,940	6,583	5,378	4,028	3,665	3,665	5,000	+1,335	+1,335
Miscellaneous Trust Funds										
Miscellaneous trust fund	---	---	84	90	90	90	90	90	---	---
Total, Forest Service	1,324,427	1,456,069	1,521,579	1,560,744	1,352,834	1,433,624	1,340,044	1,334,514	-99,110	-5,530
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY										
Energy Security Reserve	---	---	---	---	---	---	-5,000,000	---	---	+5,000,000

1/ FY83 includes $25,000,000 in Facilities from PL 98-8.

2/ A total of $10,000,000 was appropriated and transfered: $3,400,000 to the USDA--Forest Service; $3,300,000 to the USDI--Fish & Wildlife Service and; $3,300,000 to the USDI--National Park Service.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY										
Fossil Energy Research and Development										
Coal										
Control technology and coal preparation										
Coal preparation and analysis	10,890	7,000	2,880	8,000	8,000	11,150	11,150	11,150	---	---
Flue gas cleanup	20,050	15,000	6,240	7,000	8,100	14,025	15,050	15,025	+1,000	-25
Gas stream cleanup	10,040	11,500	9,984	10,000	7,000	4,975	6,475	7,475	+2,500	+1,000
Technology support	7,000	6,087	5,280	2,900	2,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Subtotal	47,980	39,587	24,384	27,900	26,000	32,150	34,675	35,650	+3,500	+975
Mines R&D										
Underground coal mining	35,709	28,169	10,512	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Advanced Research & Technology Development	42,500	46,483	46,752	31,650	39,250	40,267	40,687	39,187	-1,080	-1,500
Coal Liquefaction										
Demonstration plants	36,000	57,000	11,808	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Direct hydrogenation	64,500	57,000	22,080	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Solvent extraction	30,000	32,000	28,800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Advanced process development	24,300	17,200	27,456	18,000	15,500	5,600	12,150	13,650	+8,050	+1,500
Indirect liquefaction	---	12,000	11,520	12,600	7,900	2,500	7,300	4,650	+2,150	-2,650
Support studies and engineering evaluations	13,806	9,297	8,256	5,000	5,500	5,800	5,800	5,800	---	---
Feasibility study	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	168,606	184,497	109,920	37,600	28,900	13,900	25,250	24,100	+10,200	-1,150

Combustion systems										
Atmospheric fluidized beds	25,900	11,418	11,904	4,200	1,400	17,500	19,000	17,500	---	-1,500
Pressurized fluidized beds	15,000	21,400	24,960	13,000	7,500	5,000	2,500	3,500	-1,500	+1,000
Advanced combustion technology	4,950	---	1,056	3,000	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Alternate fuel utilization	2,500	4,550	4,224	4,000	7,600	7,175	8,675	7,175	---	-1,500
Demonstration Plants	2,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	50,850	37,368	42,144	24,200	18,200	31,675	32,175	30,175	-1,500	-2,000
Fuel Cells										
Phosphoric acid systems	---	---	---	---	---	7,200	27,800	23,800	+16,600	-4,000
Molten Carbonate systems	---	---	---	---	---	4,100	9,000	9,000	+4,900	---
Advanced concepts	---	---	---	---	---	2,400	3,100	3,100	+700	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	26,000	32,012	34,464	30,050	42,600	13,700	39,900	35,900	+22,200	-4,000
Heat engines & heat recovery										
Central power systems	24,800	22,268	8,736	3,750	4,500	7,650	11,650	12,150	+4,500	+500
Dispersed power systems	13,000	6,900	6,240	1,250	2,000	---	---	---	---	---
Heat recovery component technology	12,500	2,300	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	50,300	31,468	14,976	5,000	6,500	7,650	11,650	12,150	+4,500	+500
Underground coal gasification	9,900	9,960	7,968	6,000	6,000	5,850	5,850	6,850	+1,000	+1,000
Magnetohydrodynamics	79,000	66,533	27,840	29,000	30,000	17,800	33,000	29,800	+12,000	-3,200
Surface Coal Gasification										
High Btu gasification	13,500	10,000	8,640	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Low Btu gasification	14,900	19,000	14,592	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gasification demonstration plants	37,000	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Technical support	8,350	14,814	9,600	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Peat Gasification	3,000	13,000	3,840	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Third generation processes	20,000	11,804	15,888	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Special projects and support studies	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Advanced Process Development	---	---	---	4,250	6,950	4,450	4,450	4,450	---	---
Systems engineering concepts	---	---	---	27,250	17,400	3,975	11,225	22,475	+18,300	+11,250
Environmental and engineering analyses	---	---	---	7,500	4,400	3,575	3,575	4,425	+850	+850
Great Plains gasification Project	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Subtotal	97,750	69,618	52,560	39,000	28,750	15,000	22,250	34,350	+19,350	+12,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Equipment not related to construction	3,000	4,600	3,648	1,500	1,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
University coal research	5,000	5,000	5,184	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Coal	616,595	555,295	380,352	231,900	227,700	182,492	249,937	252,662	+70,170	+2,725
Petroleum										
Advance Process Technology										
Advanced exploratory research	---	---	---	---	---	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Artic and offshore research	---	---	---	---	---	1,700	1,000	1,700	---	+700
Subtotal, Advanced Process Technology	5,500	3,528	3,552	5,000	5,000	6,200	5,500	6,200	---	+700
Enhanced Oil Recovery										
Heavy oil	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	2,600	2,600	-400	---
Light oil	---	---	---	---	---	9,200	8,200	8,200	-1,000	---
Tar Sands	---	---	---	---	---	1,200	1,200	1,200	---	---
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery	22,600	16,158	15,456	6,500	9,150	13,400	12,000	12,000	-1,400	---
Oil shale	27,000	32,151	18,192	12,250	16,150	12,000	14,000	15,000	+3,000	+1,000
Drilling & offshore technology	3,000	2,009	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Equipment not related to construction	2,200	2,470	2,160	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Petroleum	60,300	56,316	39,360	23,750	30,300	31,600	31,500	33,200	+1,600	+1,700

Gas										
Unconventional gas recovery	29,910	30,098	11,520	13,900	15,500	8,550	9,550	13,200	+4,650	+3,650
Equipment not related to construction	400	500	192	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Gas	30,310	30,598	11,712	13,900	15,500	9,550	9,550	13,200	+4,650	+3,650
Fossil Energy Construction										
Wastewater treatment facility, Morgantown, W. Va.	---	---	---	800	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Surface water containment facility, Pittsburgh ETC	---	---	960	1,000	1,040	---	---	---	---	---
General plant projects	4,800	3,000	2,880	1,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Subtotal, Fossil Energy Construction	4,800	3,000	3,840	2,800	5,040	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Headquarters program direction	124,444	12,708	14,016	9,000	9,000	7,913	8,413	8,413	+500	---
Energy Technology Center program direction	---	---	---	30,000	34,000	37,315	38,547	38,547	+1,232	---
Use of prior year deferrals - OE	---	---	-19,500	-93,836	-5,000	-9,493	-9,493	-9,493	---	---
FY 1985 appropriation made in FY 1984	---	---	---	---	---	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000	---	---
General reduction	---	---	---	-20,136	-17,326	---	---	---	---	---
By transfer	---	---	---	---	-39,000	-45,496	-47,496	-47,496	-2,000	---
Transfer from Energy Security Reserve	---	---	---	---	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Program offset	---	---	---	---	---	---	-400	-400	-400	---
Savings from management initiatives	---	---	---	---	---	(-12,000)	---	(-12,150)	(-150)	(-12,150)
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	836,449	657,917	429,780	197,378	260,214	199,881	267,558	275,633	+75,752	+8,075
Fossil Energy Construction										
Solvent refined coal I demo plant (78-2-d)	40,000	157,500	129,600	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ETC (80-FE-3)	---	2,200	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Effect of FY 1981 deferral	---	---	-129,600	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Fossil Energy construction	40,000	159,700	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves										
Naval petroleum reserve Nos. 1 & 2										
Operations and maintenance	---	---	---	---	---	110,012	110,012	110,012	---	---
Development drilling	---	---	---	---	---	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Exploration drilling	---	---	---	---	---	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
Development facilities	---	---	---	---	---	33,973	33,973	33,973	---	---
Subtotal	55,251	183,940	187,773	196,917	212,946	173,985	173,985	173,985	---	---
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3										
Operations and maintenance	---	---	---	---	---	19,166	14,666	19,166	---	+4,500
Development drilling	---	---	---	---	---	2,245	2,245	2,245	---	---
Development facilities	---	---	---	---	---	1,250	1,250	1,250	---	---
Subtotal	16,518	13,413	21,954	19,855	37,633	22,661	18,161	22,661	---	+4,500
Naval Oil Shale Reserve										
NOSR-1	---	---	---	---	---	990	990	990	---	---
NOSR-3	---	---	---	---	---	2,189	---	---	-2,189	---
Subtotal	4,000	3,900	2,458	90	100	3,179	990	990	-2,189	---
Oil shale commercialization	3,000	2,076	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oil & Gas development projects	9,305	5,467	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal buildins solar prosram	11,750	1,800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Market Analysis	6,000	500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Prosram Direction	736	795	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal leasins	2,150	2,775	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Prosram direction										
Headquarters	---	---	---	---	---	1,741	1,741	1,698	-43	-43

NPR 1 & 2	---	---	---	---	---	3,222	3,222	3,222	---	---
NPR 3	---	---	---	---	---	806	806	710	-96	-96
Subtotal	741	893	957	5,138	5,921	5,769	5,769	5,630	-139	-139
Use of prior year balances	---	---	---	---	---	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Savings from management initiatives	---	---	---	---	---	-50	-50	-50	---	---
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	109,451	215,559	213,142	222,000	256,600	166,544	159,855	164,216	-2,328	+4,361
Energy Conservation										
Buildings & community systems										
Building systems	17,350	22,475	18,622	13,400	13,900	12,200	15,200	15,200	+3,000	---
Community systems	16,550	13,625	3,840	3,700	4,200	2,000	9,000	2,000	---	-7,000
Urban waste	13,000	5,590	4,800	3,000	1,500	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Technology and consumer products	700	20,100	---	10,600	10,000	4,900	10,800	9,900	+5,000	-900
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(10,560)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Analysis & technology transfer	5,400	3,800	960	1,000	200	4,510	1,000	1,000	-3,510	---
Appliance standards	6,000	6,000	1,632	1,000	1,700	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Small business	---	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal energy management program	400	530	489	500	1,000	2,300	1,300	1,300	-1,000	---
Residential conservation service	4,600	11,200	---	3,400	500	1,300	1,300	1,300	---	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(3,360)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency building temperature restrictions	3,675	500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Capital equipment	1,000	1,275	435	---	1,500	2,500	1,250	2,500	---	+1,250
Program direction	5,137	6,778	2,976	2,500	2,908	3,104	2,954	2,954	-150	---
Subtotal, Buildings & community systems	73,812	91,973	33,745	39,100	37,408	35,314	46,304	39,654	+4,340	-6,650
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(13,920)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Industrial										
Waste energy reduction	16,450	24,800	1,904	12,000	12,000	12,350	12,100	13,000	+650	+900
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(10,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Industrial process efficiency	20,675	20,750	2,580	7,700	14,200	8,000	8,750	8,750	+750	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(5,100)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ FY83 Enacted amount includes $2,000,000, funded in PL 97-377.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Industrial cogeneration	10,750	16,500	---	5,000	4,000	3,200	5,000	4,200	+1,000	-800
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(4,900)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Implementation & commercialization	9,800	7,500	2,304	1,700	1,900	3,500	2,500	2,500	-1,000	---
Capital equipment	500	232	---	---	---	4,400	---	4,400	---	+4,400
Program direction	2,067	2,600	2,160	1,500	1,612	1,844	1,844	1,844	---	---
Subtotal	60,242	72,382	8,948	27,900	33,712	33,294	30,194	34,694	+1,400	+4,500
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(19,900)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation										
Vehicle Propulsion R&D	60,500	55,400	12,504	35,000	38,100	18,500	32,500	32,500	+14,000	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(21,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alternative fuels utilization	5,200	3,875	3,984	1,500	2,600	1,500	4,000	1,500	---	-2,500
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	37,000	36,820	18,816	13,900	11,700	6,800	7,100	9,300	+2,500	+2,200
Transportation utilization programs	6,700	4,900	960	---	500	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---
Advanced materials development	---	---	---	2,000	1,500	7,000	6,200	6,200	-800	---
High temperature materials lab	---	---	---	---	9,000	10,600	6,600	6,600	-4,000	---
Capital equipment	1,100	1,125	240	---	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Program direction	2,923	2,930	1,440	1,500	1,638	1,952	1,952	1,952	---	---
Subtotal	113,423	105,050	37,944	53,900	65,038	51,052	63,052	62,752	+11,700	-300
State/Local programs										
Emergency energy conservation program	1,500	2,000	1,920	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Energy policy and conservation grants (EPCA)	37,800	37,800	15,000	24,000	24,000	---	24,000	24,000	+24,000	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(9,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Energy conservation and production grants (ECPA)	10,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Energy extension service	25,000	20,000	---	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---

Energy extension service										
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)..	---	---	(9,600)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Schools & hospitals.....	161,450	150,000	---	98,000	48,000	48,000	50,000	48,000	---	-2,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)..	---	---	(48,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Weatherization.....	198,950	175,000	32,893	245,000	190,000	190,000	200,000	190,000	---	-10,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)..	---	---	(111,107)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Evaluation of state / local energy savings.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---
Program Direction.....	6,836	9,862	6,720	6,660	8,166	14,163	10,163	10,163	-4,000	---
Subtotal.....	441,536	404,662	56,533	383,660	280,166	252,163	296,163	284,163	+32,000	-12,000
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(177,707)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Multi Sector										
Energy Conversion Technology.....	---	8,000	---	9,000	9,000	17,850	14,000	17,850	---	+3,850
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)..	---	---	(7,843)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Inventors program.....	6,420	5,800	4,784	2,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)..	---	---	(400)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Energy impact assistance.....	43,000	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Appropriate technology.....	12,000	12,000	2,880	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Capital equipment.....	---	---	384	---	---	3,400	1,700	3,400	---	+1,700
Program direction.....	635	700	182	230	277	298	298	298	---	---
National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service..	---	---	---	1,500	500	---	1,500	1,500	+1,500	---
Subtotal, Multi Sector.....	62,055	36,500	8,230	12,730	12,777	/ 26,548	22,498	28,048	+1,500	+5,550
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral/transfer)	---	---	(8,243)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Policy and Management Program Direction.....	---	---	---	---	1,280	1,783	1,533	1,783	---	+250
Policy analysis.....	---	---	---	---	750	---	250	250	+250	---
Fellowship program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
Facilities.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	26,000	---	---	-26,000
Feasibility studies.....	---	4,590	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(General Reduction).....	---	---	---	-24,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfer from HHS.....	---	---	---	---	---	(-238,000)	---	---	(+238,000)	---
Use of prior year balances.....	---	---	---	-64,000	---	-10,077	-1,500	-1,500	+8,577	---
Savings from management initiatives.....	---	---	---	---	---	(-8,000)	---	(-8,000)	---	(-8,000)
Total, Energy Conservation.....	751,068	715,157	145,400	429,290	431,131	390,077	485,494	449,844	+59,767	-35,650
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferrals).....	---	---	(67,762)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Effect of transfer and redirection).....	---	---	(173,008)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Economic Regulation										
Utility Programs & Regulatory Intervention										
Utility regulatory assistance	29,129	17,844	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Power supply & reliability	---	---	4,800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Compliance	70,340	70,919	5,200	19,800	14,800	11,116	15,316	14,116	+3,000	-1,200
Fuels Conversion	25,938	24,383	---	2,750	1,650	1,335	1,335	1,335	---	---
(Effect of fiscal year 1981 deferral)	---	---	(4,800)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Petroleum operations	13,063	14,017	3,456	2,316	2,100	1,433	2,083	1,433	---	-650
Emergency preparedness	3,910	1,159	1,920	5,925	5,230	6,220	5,770	---	-6,220	-5,770
Program administration	2,633	3,623	1,240	2,375	1,300	1,484	1,164	1,164	-320	---
Gasoline rationing	---	25,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,947	8,267	4,800	5,200	5,250	5,569	5,369	5,349	-220	-20
(Effect of FY 1981 deferral in 1982)	---	---	(5,000)	(2,700)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Economic Regulation	150,955	165,712	21,416	38,366	30,330	27,157	31,037	23,397	-3,760	-7,640
Strategic Petroleum Reserve and Emergency Preparedness										
Petroleum acquisition & transportation	---	2,688,282	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Planning	---	8,000	8,640	8,000	6,250	5,600	(5,600)	(5,600)	-5,600	---
(Effect of 1983 continuing resolution)	---	---	(8,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Storage facilities development	---	82,834	171,356	222,528	142,357	441,300	(441,300)	(441,300)	-441,300	---
Program Administration	190	11,391	11,436	11,590	10,163	12,290	(12,290)	(12,290)	-12,290	---
(Proposed deferral)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Savings from management initiatives	---	---	---	---	---	-12,000	---	(-12,000)	+12,000	---
Emergency Preparedness	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,220	+6,220	+6,220
Subtotal, SPR advance funding 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	(459,190)	(447,190)	(+447,190)	(-12,000)
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve and Emergency Preparedness	190	2,790,507	191,432	242,118	158,770	447,190	---	6,220	-440,970	+6,220
SPR Petroleum Account										
Petroleum acquisition and transportation	---	---	(3,684,000)	(2,074,060)	(650,000)	(1,889,550)	(2,351,400)	(2,349,550)	(+460,000)	(-1,850)
Energy Information Administration										
Energy applied analysis	10,328	9,656	7,680	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Collection, production & dissemination	38,346	40,618	38,969	36,633	37,000	37,852	41,046	41,552	+3,700	+506
Data validation	13,915	-55	2,880	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Data information services	28,184	40,198	29,390	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Program services	---	---	---	13,524	11,805	11,013	12,013	11,013	---	-1,000
Policy and management	---	---	---	8,425	7,065	8,998	8,998	8,998	---	---
Total, Energy Information Administration 1/	90,773	90,417	78,919	58,582	55,870	57,863	62,057	61,563	+3,700	-494
Total, Department of Energy	1,978,886	4,794,969	1,080,089	1,187,734	1,192,915	1,288,712	1,006,001	980,873	-307,839	-25,128

1/ FY83 includes $6,000,000 comparative transfer to FERC.
2/ Funded in the FY 1984 General Supplemental.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION										
Indian Health Services										
Clinical services										
IHS and tribal health delivery										
Hospital and health clinic programs	323,475	302,568	305,339	358,054	397,700	411,787	434,216	416,787	+5,000	-17,429
Dental health program	15,364	16,563	17,884	21,054	23,940	25,167	25,490	25,432	+265	-58
Mental health program	7,598	7,080	7,488	8,721	10,891	11,297	11,408	11,407	+110	-1
Alcoholism program	11,934	15,237	16,290	21,207	23,469	24,607	25,062	24,857	+250	-205
Maintenance and repair	8,732	8,611	8,267	8,267	18,267	8,745	8,745	8,745	---	---
Contract care	95,418	107,465	110,427	139,972	157,927	165,602	167,802	165,602	---	-2,200
Subtotal, Clinical services	462,521	457,524	465,695	557,275	632,194	647,205	672,723	652,830	+5,625	-19,893
Preventive health										
Sanitation	14,416	14,340	14,090	16,530	19,317	17,659	20,843	20,159	+2,500	-684
Public health nursing	7,441	7,592	7,969	9,009	11,145	10,244	12,568	11,944	+1,700	-624
Health education	1,938	2,009	2,194	2,566	3,494	2,717	3,690	3,617	+900	-73
Community health representative program	33,452	36,795	28,800	25,000	26,000	---	27,000	26,000	+26,000	-1,000
Immunization	---	---	---	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,700	+2,700	+2,700
Subtotal, Preventative health	57,247	60,236	53,053	53,605	60,956	31,620	65,101	65,420	+33,800	+319
Urban health projects	8,000	8,900	8,160	6,000	9,000	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
Indian health manpower	6,688	5,688	5,760	5,760	6,000	4,632	6,632	6,000	+1,368	-632

Tribal management	2,968	3,029	2,634	2,634	2,634	---	2,634	2,500	+2,500	-134
Program management	51,274	50,886	48,851	53,942	59,624	58,493	60,902	59,493	+1,000	-1,409
Equity health care fund	---	7,856	15,492	22,492	---	---	---	---	---	---
Reduction offset by collections	---	---	-4,800	-5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements										
Hospital and clinic accreditation	(20,000)	---	(25,000)	(25,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(45,000)	(55,400)	(+15,400)	(+10,400)
Indian health services	---	---	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	(15,400)	---	---	(-15,400)	---
Subtotal	(20,000)	---	(30,000)	(30,000)	(40,000)	(55,400)	(45,000)	(55,400)	---	(+10,400)
Pay supplemental	---	12,556	18,160	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services	588,698	606,675	613,005	696,708	770,408	741,950	817,992	796,243	+54,293	-21,749
Indian Health Facilities										
Hospitals										
New and Replacement	9,000	25,693	9,531	6,700	28,965	---	32,151	19,221	+19,221	-12,930
Modernization and repair	1,600	3,300	192	3,000	200	---	7,946	2,129	+2,129	-5,817
Subtotal, Hospitals	9,600	28,993	9,723	9,700	29,165	---	40,097	21,350	+21,350	-18,747
Outpatient Care Facilities	7,595	4,456	9,613	---	960	---	14,421	---	---	-14,421
Sanitation Facilities	50,240	50,240	38,680	50,000	21,000	---	30,000	20,000	+20,000	-10,000
Hospital and health clinic programs										
Personnel Quarters	6,867	780	336	14,000	2,470	---	11,619	2,185	+2,185	-9,434
Total, Indian Health Facilities 1/	74,302	84,469	58,352	73,700	53,595	---	96,137	43,535	+43,535	-52,602
Total, Indian Health	663,000	691,144	671,357	770,408	824,003	741,950	914,129	839,778	+97,828	-74,351

1/ FY83 includes $3,000,000 in modernization and repair and $36,000,000 in Sanitation Facilities from PL 98-8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
Indian Education										
Part A-Payments to School Districts	52,000	58,250	54,960	48,465	50,900	51,350	51,350	51,350	---	---
Part B-Special Projects for Indian Students	15,600	14,500	14,880	12,600	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
Part C-Special Projects for Indian Adults	5,830	5,430	5,213	3,593	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
Administration	2,470	3,500	2,799	2,589	2,880	2,430	2,430	2,430	---	---
Total, Indian Education	75,900	81,680	77,852	67,247	68,780	68,780	68,780	68,780	---	---
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES										
NAVAJO/HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Operation of the Commission	985	2,737	10,062	7,665	18,783	20,736	16,986	20,736	---	+3,750
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Science										
Assistant Secretary for Science	301	328	326	372	537	567	567	567	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	14,462	15,677	15,738	18,148	18,697	20,270	20,620	20,110	-160	-510
Astrophysical Observatory	5,028	5,370	5,563	6,649	7,607	8,708	7,758	8,283	-425	+525
Tropical Research Institute	2,257	2,773	2,733	3,155	3,319	3,574	3,724	3,574	---	-150

Environmental Research Center	---	---	---	3,170	3,142	3,439	3,439	3,439	---	---
Radiation Biology Laboratory	1,837	1,999	1,938	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Air and Space Museum	5,597	6,152	6,514	7,184	---	8,049	8,299	8,049	---	-250
Chesapeake Bay Center	744	869	906	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Zoological Park	8,521	9,221	9,158	10,042	10,527	11,074	11,299	11,174	+100	-125
Center for the Study of Man	575	603	713	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Science	39,322	42,992	43,589	48,720	43,829	55,681	55,706	55,196	-485	-510
History and Art										
Assistant Secretary for History and Art	317	351	346	374	606	429	429	429	---	---
National Museum of American History	7,177	8,072	7,977	9,530	9,659	10,887	11,210	10,887	---	-323
National Museum of American Art	3,371	3,557	3,805	4,186	4,390	4,648	4,728	4,648	---	-80
National Portrait Gallery	2,442	2,613	2,712	3,085	3,185	3,367	3,454	3,367	---	-87
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	2,200	2,431	2,421	2,705	2,960	3,109	3,159	2,960	-149	-199
Center for Asian Art	---	---	---	---	---	---	551	---	---	-551
Freer Gallery of Art	656	727	826	913	1,081	1,136	1,136	1,136	---	---
Archives of American Art	521	542	632	679	705	741	741	741	---	---
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	629	702	738	805	843	1,092	892	892	-200	---
Museum of African Art	543	621	768	934	975	1,031	1,241	1,031	---	-210
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum	567	529	726	700	820	863	900	863	---	-37
Division of Performing Arts	331	307	444	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, History and Art	18,754	20,532	21,395	23,911	25,224	27,303	28,441	26,954	-349	-1,487
Public Service										
Assistant Secretary for Public Service	262	259	317	656	586	622	622	622	---	---
International Exchange Service	323	346	230	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press	819	847	913	970	1,032	1,085	1,085	1,085	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service	1,404	1,452	1,460	1,626	1,618	1,707	1,707	1,707	---	---
Museum Programs										
Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs	2,316	747	714	808	852	904	904	904	---	---
Office of the Registrar	115	126	132	87	93	99	99	99	---	---
Conservation-Analytical Laboratory	654	788	826	892	951	998	998	998	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	2,730	2,976	3,130	3,692	3,633	4,030	4,282	4,030	---	-252
Office of Exhibits Central	1,259	1,312	1,350	1,367	1,451	1,521	1,521	1,521	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Traveling Exhibition Service	161	192	250	313	292	310	310	310	---	---
Smithsonian Archives	367	430	407	442	495	523	523	523	---	---
National Museum Act	794	795	779	777	786	789	1,000	---	-789	-1,000
Subtotal, Museum Programs	8,396	7,366	7,588	8,378	8,553	9,174	9,637	8,385	-789	-1,252
Special Programs										
American and Folklife Studies	447	534	567	603	650	689	689	689	---	---
International Environmental Science Program	408	468	601	629	678	712	712	712	---	---
Academic and Educational Programs	478	562	599	634	704	745	745	745	---	---
Major Exhibition Program	---	739	840	789	885	---	---	---	---	---
Collections Management Inventory	543	587	760	825	827	857	857	857	---	---
Museum Support Center	195	2,767	4,496	6,758	7,956	13,172	13,172	5,861	-7,311	-7,311
JFK Center Trustee Grant	---	---	---	1,000	1,000	---	700	---	---	-700
Quadrangle operations	---	---	---	---	---	1,109	---	836	-273	+836
Subtotal, Special Programs	2,071	5,657	7,863	11,238	12,700	17,284	16,875	9,700	-7,584	-7,175
Administration	7,781	8,718	9,123	10,970	11,614	12,064	11,789	11,789	-275	---
Support Activities										
Office of Design and construction	948	1,096	1,427	1,557	1,798	2,036	2,036	2,036	---	---
Office of Protection Services	10,471	11,603	11,610	14,588	15,369	16,367	16,617	16,213	-154	-404
Office of Plant Services	18,315	22,813	24,415	26,206	26,930	29,066	28,891	28,291	-775	-600
Subtotal, Support Activities	29,734	35,512	37,452	42,351	44,097	47,469	47,544	46,540	-929	-1,004

SLUC Reduction	---	---	---	-140	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pay supplemental	---	---	2,700	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	107,462	122,229	128,470	147,054	147,635	170,682	171,699	160,271	-10,411	-11,428
Museum Programs and Related Research (SFCP)										
Grant Program	4,200	3,650	4,320	2,000	7,040	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park										
Base Program	6,250	3,290	1,104	1,550	3,500	3,500	4,150	4,950	+1,450	+800
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings										
Base Program	5,250	7,539	7,680	8,450	9,000	13,750	13,750	13,750	---	---
Construction										
Museum support center	20,600	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Quadrangle Development 1/	---	---	960	(36,500)	-8,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Construction and Improvements	32,100	15,829	9,744	10,000	4,500	17,250	17,900	18,700	+1,450	+800
Total, Smithsonian	143,762	141,708	142,534	159,054	159,175	196,932	198,599	187,971	-8,961	-10,628
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART										
Salaries and Expenses										
Care and Utilization of Art Collections	6,847	7,683	8,428	8,523	10,024	10,922	10,922	12,922	+2,000	+2,000
Operation and Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds	8,420	9,825	14,207	15,850	15,745	15,373	14,855	14,073	-1,300	-782
Protection of Buildings, Grounds, and Contents	4,168	4,522	4,539	5,658	5,829	6,104	6,104	6,104	---	---
General Administration	2,156	2,284	2,641	2,847	3,041	3,722	3,722	3,722	---	---
Total, National Gallery of Art	21,591	24,314	29,815	32,878	34,639	36,121	35,603	36,821	+700	+1,218

1/ Includes amounts which were funded in PL 97-276.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars										
Salaries and Expenses										
Fellowship Program	875	962	968	1,176	1,176	1,223	1,223	1,223	---	---
Scholar Support	150	155	171	217	224	239	239	239	---	---
Public Services	192	192	218	367	562	612	612	612	---	---
General Administration	374	396	467	511	531	563	563	563	---	---
Building Requirements	30	90	48	50	75	75	75	75	---	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	1,621	1,795	1,872	2,321	2,568	2,712	2,712	2,712	---	---
Endowment challenge fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,000	+3,000	+3,000
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	1,621	1,795	1,872	2,321	2,568	2,712	2,712	5,712	+3,000	+3,000
Memorial to Hale Boggs	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES										
National Endowment for the Arts										
Grants and Administration										
Artists-in-Schools	5,220	5,302	4,872	4,800	5,200	4,700	5,971	6,200	+1,500	+229
Dance	7,338	8,309	7,652	8,739	8,750	7,500	9,368	8,100	+600	-1,268
Design Arts	3,594	5,147	4,595	4,200	4,500	4,000	4,735	4,200	+200	-535

Education	---	---	---	---	---	100	103	100	---	-3
Expansion Arts	7,921	8,297	7,063	8,000	7,000	5,150	7,154	6,050	+900	-1,104
Fellows	134	175	97	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Folk Arts	2,260	3,005	2,716	2,800	3,000	2,800	3,397	3,000	+200	-397
Inter Arts	3,334	4,781	4,757	3,700	3,950	3,300	4,529	3,700	+400	-829
International	272	214	121	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
Literature	4,727	4,837	4,317	4,300	4,500	4,500	6,176	4,600	+100	-1,576
Media Arts	7,207	10,564	9,339	8,300	8,800	8,500	9,779	10,500	+2,000	+721
Museums	9,844	11,522	10,371	9,339	11,900	8,800	11,941	11,200	+2,400	-741
Music	6,572	9,125	9,404	9,439	12,600	9,950	12,920	11,550	+1,600	-1,370
Opera / Musical Theatre	2,097	2,545	2,801	2,940	4,600	3,100	4,324	3,800	+700	-524
Special Constituencies	219	176	242	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
State Programs	22,970	23,721	21,286	21,039	24,300	20,800	26,147	24,000	+3,200	-2,147
Locals Test	---	---	---	---	2,000	2,300	2,368	2,300	---	-68
Theatre	5,264	7,829	6,651	7,139	9,000	9,300	11,426	10,400	+1,100	-1,026
Visual Arts	7,143	7,262	6,561	6,000	6,400	5,700	6,691	6,000	+300	-691
Policy Planning & Research	884	1,049	485	740	1,000	875	1,029	1,000	+125	-29
Regional Representatives	---	---	---	---	700	800	721	800	---	+79
Advancement	---	---	---	---	700	500	721	800	+300	+79
Total, Regular Program	97,000	113,860	103,330	101,675	118,900	102,675	129,500	118,300	+15,625	-11,200
Administration	12,210	12,135	11,326	12,600	13,100	13,700	14,618	13,700	---	-918
Total, Grants and Administration	109,210	125,995	114,656	114,275	132,000	116,375	144,118	132,000	+15,625	-12,118
Matching Grants										
Matching Grants	18,500	19,250	14,400	11,200	9,000	9,000	9,265	9,000	---	-265
Challenge Grants	26,900	13,450	14,400	18,400	21,000	18,500	21,617	21,000	+2,500	-617
Total, Matching Grants	45,400	32,700	28,800	29,600	30,000	27,500	30,882	30,000	+2,500	-882
Total, Arts	154,610	158,695	143,456	143,875	162,000	143,875	175,000	162,000	+18,125	-13,000
National Endowment for the Humanities										
Grants and Administration										
State Programs	22,500	23,947	20,329	20,329	21,850	16,000	22,786	18,900	+2,900	-3,886

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
General Programs										
General Programs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,300	+19,300	+19,300
Media Grants	9,832	9,500	8,447	8,447	9,100	7,710	9,529	---	-7,710	-9,529
Museums and Historical Organizations	8,025	8,500	6,912	6,912	9,000	5,250	9,321	---	-5,250	-9,321
Public Libraries 1/	3,443	3,450	2,650	2,650	3,000	---	3,107	---	---	-3,107
Special Projects	10,025	9,700	7,953	7,103	2,200	3,740	3,133	---	-3,740	-3,133
Subtotal	31,325	31,150	25,962	25,112	23,300	16,700	25,090	19,300	+2,600	-5,790
Education Programs										
Education Programs	---	---	---	---	19,000	16,085	18,928	20,500	+4,415	+1,572
Institutional Grants 2/	6,759	7,170	5,795	5,795	---	---	---	---	---	---
Higher Education / Regional and National 3/	5,225	5,100	3,802	3,802	---	---	---	---	---	---
Elementary and Secondary	4,499	4,500	4,704	4,704	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	16,483	16,770	14,301	14,301	19,000	16,085	18,928	20,500	+4,415	+1,572
Fellowships										
Fellowships and Seminars	---	---	---	---	14,500	13,965	15,017	16,000	+2,035	+983
Endowment Fellowships	6,997	7,200	6,279	6,279	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Study Programs	7,803	8,605	7,126	7,126	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Humanities fellowships	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	14,800	15,805	13,405	13,405	14,500	13,965	15,017	16,000	+2,035	+983

1/ Included in Program Development in FY 1984.

2/ Now titled "Central disciplines in undergraduate education."

3/ Now titled "Exemplary projects, nontraditional program and teaching materials."

Research Grants	14,717	18,000	15,705	16,555	18,400	16,500	19,161	19,000	+2,500	-161
Planning and Analysis	475	850	730	730	700	750	518	800	+50	+282
Subtotal, Program funds	100,300	106,522	90,432	90,432	97,750	80,000	101,500	94,500	+14,500	-7,000
Administration	11,400	11,277	11,328	11,887	12,750	13,475	13,464	13,475	---	+11
Total, Grants and Administration	111,700	117,799	101,760	102,319	110,500	93,475	114,964	107,975	+14,500	-6,989
Matching Grants										
Matching Grants	11,400	9,500	8,064	11,064	11,500	11,000	11,393	11,000	---	-393
Challenge Grants	27,000	24,000	20,736	16,864	18,000	21,000	18,643	21,000	---	+2,357
Total, Matching Grants	38,400	33,500	28,800	27,928	29,500	32,000	30,036	32,000	---	+1,964
Total, Humanities	150,100	151,299	130,560	130,247	140,000	125,475	145,000	139,975	+14,500	-5,025
Institute of Museum Services										
Grants to Museums:										
Operating Support Grants	9,500	11,300	10,157	10,154	15,700	10,726	21,654	13,426	+2,700	-8,228
Conservation Grants	---	---	---	---	3,000	---	4,320	---	---	-4,320
Special Project Grants	900	967	720	669	720	---	---	---	---	---
Museum Services Board	16	70	67	70	79	76	86	76	---	-10
Subtotal	10,416	12,337	10,944	10,893	19,499	10,802	26,060	13,502	+2,700	-12,558
Program Administration	440	520	576	627	651	810	940	885	+75	-55
Use of prior year deferral	---	---	---	-720	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Capital Region Arts and Cultural Affairs Program:										
Grants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Total, Institute of Museum Services	10,856	12,857	11,520	10,800	20,150	11,612	27,000	19,387	+7,775	-7,613

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS										
Salaries and Expenses										
Base Programs	268	298	303	319	340	380	379	380	---	+1
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Advisory Services	---	1,590	1,567	1,500	1,546	1,168	1,578	1,611	+443	+33
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Base Program	2,150	2,400	2,267	2,279	2,447	2,765	2,725	2,735	-30	+10
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Base Program	40	30	29	---	20	21	21	21	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION										
Salaries and Expenses										
Salaries and Expenses	1,906	2,443	2,294	2,350	2,275	2,330	2,229	2,330	---	+101

Land Acquisition and Development (Borrowing Authority)										
Property Acquisition	8,470	15,000	2,400	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Public Development										
Relocation assistance	703	800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Public Improvements	11,214	7,900	12,282	6,800	9,600	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Historic Preservation	7	2,048	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Program Support Costs	6,686	3,421	1,350	1,950	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Public Development	18,610	14,169	13,632	8,750	9,600	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	28,986	31,612	18,326	11,100	11,875	6,830	6,729	6,830	---	+101
FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR ALASKA GAS PIPELINE										
Permitting and Enforcement										
Base program	7,900	21,483	19,425	6,125	2,963	1,430	1,430	1,430	---	---
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL										
Holocaust Memorial Council	---	722	785	820	1,853	2,051	1,976	2,051	---	+75
NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDY COMMISSION										
Salaries and expenses 1/	---	---	---	(190)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Title II, Related Agencies	4,565,082	7,575,409	3,863,398	4,095,116	3,996,891	4,085,174	-1,055,308	3,811,605	-273,569	+4,866,913
TITLE III										
General Reduction	---	---	---	---	---	---	-252,991	---	---	+252,991
Grand total	8,057,865	11,542,785	7,524,274	8,522,596	8,015,533	8,074,098	3,033,865	8,141,830	+67,732	+5,107,965

1/ Includes amounts which were funded in PL 97-276.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 Appropriation	1981 Appropriation	1982 Appropriation	1983 Appropriation	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
									Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR										
Bureau of Land Management	491,888	545,278	556,154	562,499	537,528	538,309	546,824	592,088	+53,779	+45,264
Fish and Wildlife Service	287,056	287,880	260,856	329,642	353,661	364,237	398,724	413,380	+49,143	+14,656
National Park Service	492,221	831,982	794,335	1,077,271	872,701	823,087	963,765	918,213	+95,126	-45,542
Geological Survey	645,489	623,057	508,604	394,384	373,430	382,312	417,448	412,230	+29,918	-5,218
Minerals Management Service	---	---	---	182,127	163,561	167,381	167,207	166,992	-389	-215
Bureau of Mines	134,033	142,319	150,602	144,568	136,425	117,634	123,049	138,184	+20,550	+15,135
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	179,603	172,164	173,848	273,957	336,678	367,726	382,070	372,726	+5,000	-9,344
Bureau of Indian Affairs	994,254	1,098,447	962,108	1,210,051	971,722	992,696	1,066,311	1,049,860	+57,164	-16,451
Territorial Affairs	205,081	172,437	191,506	181,829	191,371	149,961	195,179	174,281	+24,320	-20,898
Departmental Offices	63,158	93,812	62,863	71,152	81,565	85,581	81,597	92,271	+6,690	+10,674
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	3,492,783	3,967,376	3,660,876	4,427,480	4,018,642	3,988,924	4,342,164	4,330,225	+341,301	-11,939
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES										
Forest Service	1,324,427	1,456,069	1,521,579	1,560,744	1,352,834	1,433,624	1,340,044	1,334,514	-99,110	-5,530
Department of the Treasury	---	---	---	---	---	---	-5,000,000	---	---	+5,000,000
Department of Energy	(1,978,886)	(4,794,969)	(1,080,089)	(1,187,734)	(1,192,915)	(1,288,712)	(1,006,001)	(980,873)	(-307,839)	(-25,128)
Fossil Energy	836,449	657,917	429,780	197,378	260,214	199,881	267,558	275,633	+75,752	+8,075
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	109,451	215,559	213,142	222,000	256,600	166,544	159,855	164,216	-2,328	+4,361
Energy Conservation	751,068	715,157	145,400	429,290	431,131	390,077	485,494	449,844	+59,767	-35,650
Economic Regulatory Administration	150,955	165,712	21,416	38,366	30,330	27,157	31,037	23,397	-3,760	-7,640
Strategic Petroleum Reserve and Emergency Preparedness	190	2,790,507	191,432	242,118	158,770	447,190	---	6,220	-440,970	+6,220
SPR Petroleum Account	---	---	(3,684,000)	(2,074,060)	(650,000)	(1,889,550)	(2,351,400)	(2,349,550)	(+460,000)	(-1,850)
Energy Information Administration	90,773	90,417	78,919	58,582	55,870	57,863	62,057	61,563	+3,700	-494
Indian Health	663,000	691,144	671,357	770,408	824,003	741,950	914,129	839,778	+97,828	-74,351

Indian Education	75,900	81,680	77,852	67,247	68,780	68,780	68,780	68,780	---	---
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	985	2,737	10,062	7,665	18,783	20,736	16,986	20,736	---	+3,750
Smithsonian	143,762	141,708	142,534	159,054	159,175	196,932	198,599	187,971	-8,961	-10,628
National Gallery of Art	21,591	24,314	29,815	32,878	34,639	36,121	35,603	36,821	+700	+1,218
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	1,621	1,795	1,872	2,321	2,568	2,712	2,712	5,712	+3,000	+3,000
Memorial to Hale Boggs	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
National Endowment for the Arts	154,610	158,695	143,456	143,875	162,000	143,875	175,000	162,000	+18,125	-13,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	150,100	151,299	130,560	130,247	140,000	125,475	145,000	139,975	+14,500	-5,025
Institute of Museum Services	10,856	12,857	11,520	10,800	20,150	11,612	27,000	19,387	+7,775	-7,613
Commission of Fine Arts	268	298	303	319	340	380	379	380	---	+1
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	---	1,590	1,567	1,500	1,546	1,168	1,578	1,611	+443	+33
National Capital Planning Commission	2,150	2,400	2,267	2,279	2,447	2,765	2,725	2,735	-30	+10
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	40	30	29	---	20	21	21	21	---	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	28,986	31,612	18,326	11,100	11,875	6,830	6,729	6,830	---	+101
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Pipeline	7,900	21,483	19,425	6,125	2,963	1,430	1,430	1,430	---	---
Holocaust Memorial Council	---	722	785	820	1,853	2,051	1,976	2,051	---	+75
Native Hawaiian Study Commission	---	---	---	(190)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	4,565,082	7,575,409	3,863,398	4,095,116	3,996,891	4,085,174	-1,055,308	3,811,605	-273,569	+4,866,913
Total, Title III - General Reduction	---	---	---	---	---	---	-252,991	---	---	+252,991
Grand total	8,057,865	11,542,785	7,524,274	8,522,596	8,015,533	8,074,098	3,033,865	8,141,830	+67,732	+5,107,965